

Average daily circulation of
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
February, 1922
Daily - - - 501,123
Sunday - - 841,110

VOLUME LXXXI—NO. 66 C

Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

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SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1922.—26 PAGES

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MAD ELYNN'S JURY LOCKED UP

STATE TAKES OVER FIRST LINE BOOZE TRENCH

U.S. Handles Heavy Artillery.

Out of confusion came a semblance of order last night and the prohibition enforcement situation in Chicago was revealed as follows:

Upon the state and municipal courts will fall the burden of trying out the thousands of all persons arrested for liquor violations. Special Assistant United States Attorney General Charles W. Middlekauff was authority for the statement.

The United States will retain jurisdiction, however, over cases of "major importance" and will reserve the right to try, on federal indictments, persons whom the federal prohibition authorities may regard as having been improperly acquitted by the state courts.

And What Are "Major" Cases? Mr. Middlekauff refused to particularize when asked what the federal authorities would regard as "major cases."

"Carload" cases were mentioned as being in the category of major matters, a contradiction to the more modest cart and pint flask bootleggers.

From Washington came the announcement that the government's policy of allowing state authorities to assume most of the burden of prohibition law enforcement would apply only to those states whose prohibition laws are as strict as the government's own.

Cheer in Booze Emporiums.

Such erstwhile emporiums of John Barleycorn as have weathered the Volstead onslaught thus far under the thinly disguised role of "soft drink parlors," presented during the day the most cheerful atmosphere in months. Their proprietors affected to see in the transfer of nine-tenths of liquor law violations to the jurisdiction of state and municipal courts their first ray of sunlight since the eighteenth amendment was ushered in.

Though even in days past all has not been gloom with them. But they enthusiastically voted themselves a gala "first day" in honor of their seeming good fortune and dispensed with some what lavish hand. One enthusiast compared the situation as respects the booze joints with the joy of armistice day.

But the Cheer May Be Brief.

Yet all was not happiness for the law defiers. Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court was among the first to extract a few of the rays of sunlight from the saloonkeepers' horizon.

"I believe it's going to work out very satisfactorily this new system—when we get it going," he said, after a conference in his office with Assistant Attorney General Edgar A. Jones, and Attorney Joseph H. Eberhart, legal advisor to Prohibition Director Charles A. Gregory.

"Maybe the lawyers are not going to get away with as much as they thought," continued the judge.

Then Judge Olson explained that at the conference it was decided that the present number of municipal judges will be, for the present at least, sufficient to handle booze cases without the establishment of the proposed special booze court.

Night Court Will Help.

"The eleven judges in the outlying courts have not been exceptionally busy since prohibition went into effect, and I believe they can handle these liquor violation cases nicely," he said.

And then if we get our proposed night court beginning April 1, search warrants can be issued and bonds posted upon by the judge.

Only the lesser violators will be handled by the county and city courts," he said. "All important cases will continue to receive exclusive federal attention. It should be remembered that the prosecution by the state won't relieve a man from federal prosecution also. He can be tried in both courts for the same offense, if necessary. After the same defendant is convicted two or three times by the state his next violation will be tried over here."

NEWS SUMMARY

LOCAL.

James A. Patten, speaking in Evanston on a "finish fight against crooked labor," defies labor men come to heckle him.

Citizens' committee to enforce Landis award announces it has placed \$28,000,000 insurance on jobs operating under award terms.

State and government enforcement officers agree on handling of liquor prosecutions, the latter to take care of large cases only.

Seven more men, alleged bombers in laundry strike, are acquitted by jury in labor trial.

TRIBUNE wins in two attacks made on its bill to recover for the benefit of taxpayers more than \$1,000,000 paid to city building experts.

Mrs. Mary C. Robbins files suit against her husband, Cutler H. Robbins, seeking sole custody of their child, George B. Robbins III.

Insane patients dance in glee as three fires they are accused of starting almost destroy Sunnybrook Farm sanatorium.

Judge Carpenter refuses to fix rate of fare for surface lines; city now seeking temporary or trial rate.

Woman's Republican Roosevelt club endorses Charles Ringer, Brundage candidate for county treasurer, over Wallace G. Clark, the Deneen entry; whole ticket picked.

United States foreign trade grows in bulk but dwindles in dollars, department of agriculture finds.

Judge Edwards orders books of Grant Park bank impounded to give state chance to scrutinize them in connection with Gov. Small's trial at Waukegan.

State's Attorney Crowe conducts inquiry into state examination in pharmacy following rumor of "leak in questions."

St. Patrick's day banquets heckle speaker who lauds England.

DOMESTIC.

Madelynn Obenchain jurors stand 9 to 3 for conviction, is report as they are locked up for night.

First Chicago-Detroit air line trip ends in muddy field; total time to destination, four and a half hours.

Joseph Leiter testifies in New York that he owed \$2,500,000 when his wheat "corner" broke in 1897.

Schooner, twenty-four men and \$500,000 in liquor taken by fifteen customs men after terrific battle in New York.

WASHINGTON.

Representatives Kahn and Dallinger condemn efforts in house to reduce army budget safety proportions and to usurp power of President for army distribution.

Government officials despair of effort to bring about conference of coal operators and miners; expect strike to follow.

Speaker Gillett returned from Florida to confer with house leaders tomorrow on plan of procedure for soldiers' bonus bill.

Senators of both parties sharply criticize allies' attitude on Rhine troops' debt. Call it "disrespect."

Fight for and against treaty continues in senate, both sides asserting "propaganda" sways the other.

FOREIGN.

British kill twenty and wound fifty rioters in East Africa.

Powers gather in London to arrange program for discussion at Geneva.

Sir A. Quiller-Couch, the English authority, says that under enforced prohibition the United States will never produce a great literature.

Irish republicans attack Free State band, killing one and wounding two, during big St. Patrick's day celebration throughout Ireland.

Italy orders Trieste army corps to occupy Fiume in order that fair election may be held and Rapallo treaty upheld.

Soviet "ambassador to the United States" arrives at Riga bound for Moscow to interview Big Bill Haywood. Says thousands of Russians in America are anxious to return to Russia.

SPORTING.

Johnny Dundee beats Charlie White after fifteen rounds of boxing in New York.

Minnesota wins Western conference swimming meet at Bartlett gym pool. Baseball pools menace to national pastime.

Big Ten athletic directors meet but hide proceedings from public.

EDITORIALS.

The Subway—Everything Ready but the Will; Asking a Fish to Walk; Jobs for Soldiers; The Economy of Road Building.

MARKET.

Call money rate drops still lower in New York; sterling rate jumps; heavy trading features stock market.

Decried money rates cause sport in bond market, United States and many foreign government loans making gains.

Grain markets turn upward, closing with net gains of 2@3 1/4 cents on wheat, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 cents on corn, 1 @ 1 1/2 cent on oats, and 2 cents on rye.

HE LEARNED TO STICK IN FRANCE

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PROSECUTOR'S PLEA FREES TRENCH PAL— STAY-AT-HOME HELD

New York, March 17.—Two men to day were arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions, charged with stealing an automobile in this city before going to Orange county and breaking into a grocery store, for which they served fifteen months in Sing Sing.

One of the men was James E. Taylor, a New Yorker. His case was the first taken up by Assistant District Attorney John L. McDonnell. Taylor confessed that he had stolen the automobile.

"He went in the old 7th regiment, later the 10th Infantry," said the prosecutor. "He fought in all the engagements his regiment was in. This included seven major operations in Belgium and France. He helped to smash the Hindenburg line. This is not mere hearsay. I was in his division. I was, in fact, Taylor's sergeant. He has lain in shell holes, has scrambled over the top, has aided in burying the dead, and his name is inscribed on the honor roll of the 10th Infantry."

"There is a job waiting for him. I respectfully ask you that you throw into the balance the service of this man to his country when you pass judgment."

Judge Crain suspended sentence. The other defendant, Herbert Conklin, tears streaming from his eyes, raised his head when he was asked if he had anything to say.

"What can I say?" he replied. "I didn't go to France. I am no good. North Carolina has been looking for me for years since I escaped from prison in Raleigh. Don't bother about me. I'm no good."

He was held for the North Carolina authorities.

Look for winners of \$11,650 in prizes

Names of school children and teachers winning prizes in the George Washington essay contest, and the best essays, will be published in tomorrow's Tribune.

PATIENTS FIRE ASYLUM IN FUN Dance While Ex-Love Cult Home Burns.

Fifty insane men and women cheered and capered yesterday as a fire they are accused of starting destroyed the former home of America's most famous free love cult in a sylvan solitude forty miles northwest of Chicago.

They were patients, seeking to escape from what is now the Sunnybrook Farm sanatorium, conducted by Dr. C. M. Paden. They did not succeed, although they started three different fires.

Noted House Burns First.

It was the building in which the first fire started that was built by the followers of the notorious Jacob Behrman, who proclaimed themselves the Spirit Fruit society. It was situated on the shores of Lake Wooster. It was there the society found a refuge after being ejected from Lisbon, Ind., and later from Chicago.

Behrman in his most untrammelled mood, however, never conceived anything as wild and weird as the circumstances attending yesterday's series of fires. The patients had concealed their plans with consummate cunning.

Fire Spreads Rapidly.

One of the attached first saw flames licking the woodwork of a second story window. She notified Dr. Paden. The fire spread so rapidly that it was beyond control before the alarm could be telephoned to Prospect and Gray's Lake, about ten miles away.

The nurses, guards, and physicians promptly herded the patients into an attached dormitory a hundred yards east of the burning building. Then they tried vainly to fight the flames with buckets and chemicals. They had scarcely begun when they discovered the attached dormitory was ablaze. The patients were yelling madly. They had started the fire in a clothes closet. Several of them leaped through windows and attempted to flee, but were intercepted.

The nurses, guards, and physicians had to abandon the fire fighting to herd them into another building—a kind of warehouse, built by the sanatorium. They had been in there but a short time when it blazed up.

The fire left the sanatorium with no provision for patients. Fifteen of the more violent cases were sent to the Lake county general hospital at Waukegan. Others were sent to Chicago.

WEALTHY WOMAN DOUBTS POWER OF COP; PINCHED

Mrs. Walter Smart McKee of La Grange, wife of the vice president of the American Manganese Steel company, was arrested in the loop yesterday by Mounted Policemen John Moore charged with violating the parking regulations and obstructing traffic.

"She was trying to turn her car around in the middle of the block, in Washington between State and Wabash," said Moore. "I rode up and told her she would have to move on. She said, 'Well, I'll think it over.' I said, 'Lady, you'll have to move on. It's the rules.' She said, 'I don't think you have the authority to make me.' In the meantime traffic was all tied up. She wouldn't move, so I took her over to the central detail."

Lieut. William Peters informed Mrs. McKee she would have to deposit \$10 cash bail to obtain her release. She had only 20 cents, she said. She telephoned her physician, Dr. J. A. Dinwiddie, and her husband to bring the bail. The physician arrived first. She will be arraigned this morning in South Clark street.

Not by a damned sight," replied Patten. "We are perfectly willing to fight the union fanatics if they break their agreement."

And from the back of the hall: "Aw, g'wan! How do you get that way?"

"Chicago," replied Patten. "Is the worst town in America as regards labor troubles. We'll clean it up or die in the attempt."

It was then that he declared, "They may kill us, but they can't cow us," and added that "Mrs. Patten is so worried since I became a member of the commission she doesn't want me to go out at night."

Unions Lose Big Job.

He concluded by stating that Armour & Co. had appropriated \$1,500,000 to install a sprinkling system in its stockyards plant; that it sought to have union men do the work, but that "the unions' terms were so outrageous, so unjust, that the company decided to ignore unions altogether. It will manufacture its own supplies and do the work with common labor at 50 cents an hour."

About twenty-four women—members of the Evanston Woman's club—listened to the talk, in addition to labor men and professors from Northwestern university.

Insure for \$28,000,000.

The citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award announced last night that \$28,000,000 in insurance has been placed to cover jobs operating completely under award terms.

"The insurance, which is placed by the committee without charge as a protection to property owners and contractors," the statement issued by the committee asserts, "covered 685 jobs of every description from the Federal Reserve bank of building to cottages and small jobs of fixture hanging and plumbing. The total gives an excellent idea of the progress of the fight to make the Landis award effective in every one of the building trades."

"As the Landis award workers become more and more efficient daily, the drop in cost to the building owners or contractors become more and more apparent."

HECKLERS FAIL TO STEM WRATH OF "JIM" PATTEN

Tells Labor to Watch Its Step.

In announcing that one of the directors of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award would speak at its weekly meeting last night, the Evanston Woman's club referred to him as "James A. Patten of Evanston."

Which was an error. The man that spoke; that flung back taunt for taunt to a half hundred anonymous hecklers; that dared "the lawless elements of Chicago to do your damndest; you may kill us, but you can't cow us"—was the old battling "Jim" Patten of the wheat pit days.

The hecklers crowded into the hall a few moments after Mr. Patten had begun to talk.

Defies 'Em to Stop Him.

Mr. Patten spoke for more than an hour. He clenched his fists, thrust out his square chin, and told those who sought to silence him with hisses that "I've started out to say something, and by God I'm going to finish it. I always finish what I start."

He did. He started out by telling the effect of labor conditions upon his own home. For three years he has had no interior decorating or other work done, because "I'm disgusted with the way the unions break their pledges. I told Mrs. Patten, 'We'll live like pigs rather than give in to them.'"

Speaking of conditions in Chicago:

"Twenty-two out of thirty-two unions have agreed to accept the Landis award, and are in good standing with our committee. Do away with the vicious business agent—in many instances he is an ex-convict—and the trouble will be ended. I don't mean by that that all business agents are bad. Some are estimable men."

Hecklers Try in Vain.

One of the many interruptions occurred when Patten said:

"Anybody with common sense can be a laborer. All you have to do is to pound nails. An intelligent man can learn the trade in a week."

"Go to hell," came from the back of the hall.

And:

"Tell it to Sweeney."

"I'm telling it to you," said Patten, pounding the table, "and you know I'm telling you the truth."

A man in the audience arose and asked:

"When the committee is through enforcing the award will it automatically cease to function?"

"Not by a damned sight," replied Patten. "We are perfectly willing to fight the union fanatics if they break their agreement."

And from the back of the hall: "Aw, g'wan! How do you get that way?"

"Chicago," replied Patten. "Is the worst town in America as regards labor troubles. We'll clean it up or die in the attempt."

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Seven More Acquitted in Labor Trials

While the special grand jury continued its inquiry into the alleged miscarriage of justice in recent trials of labor leaders a jury in Judge Michael L. McKinley's court yesterday afternoon returned another not guilty verdict in the case of eleven men charged with the bombing of several south and west side laundries during a laundry engineers' strike a year ago.

One more arrest was announced by the state's attorney as the result of the grand jury's investigation of the trial of Thomas Walsh, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' union, who was acquitted of the slaying of Adolph George Jr. The identity of the man arrested was carefully guarded.

Acquitted of Bombing.

The defendants acquitted in Judge McKinley's court were Albert Peterson, Thomas Corcoran, and Samuel Gibson, officials of the engineers' union, and James Sweeney, Harry Bartlett, Charles Borgan, and Joseph Bangora. The three former were charged with having employed the four latter to do the bombing.

State's Attorney Crowe refused to state whether this trial will now be included in the general investigation.

Jury Out Short Time.

The jury in the case deliberated an hour and a half. As to the four alleged bombers, three ballots were taken, the first being 8 to 4 for acquittal, the next 11 to 1 for acquittal, and the third unanimous. Only two ballots were taken as to the union officials—the first 11 to 1 for acquittal and the second unanimous.

"We voted first as to the guilt of the union officials," said Peter Burke, foreman of the jury. "And having acquitted the men who were alleged to have hired them, we could hardly do anything but acquit the alleged bombers."

The four alleged bombers were arrested May 20, 1921, after the bombing of four laundries—Schriver's, the Beehive, the Mechanics, and the Imperial. Andrew Kerr, formerly chief engineer of the Mechanics laundry, was arrested with them.

Testifies for State.

Kerr turned "state's evidence," involving the union officials, and it was practically upon his uncorroborated testimony that the state fought for a conviction. Attorney James C. O'Brien in his closing arguments for the defense attacked Kerr's testimony as "highly unreliable and exceedingly poor material upon which to send any man or group of men to the penitentiary."

Character witnesses were introduced by the defense in behalf of some of the defendants. Among these was Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler.

The men acquitted, however, still have other fights to go through. All of them are named in eight other indictments. Sweeney and Bartlett also are already under sentence of five to twenty-five years in the penitentiary for having dynamite in their possession; but this case is now before the Supreme court for review.

Wales Leaves
INDIA FOR JAPAN;
TOKIO PRIMPS UP

KARACHI, India, March 17.—[United Press.]—The Prince of Wales was to sail from India this afternoon aboard the battleship Renown at the conclusion of his Indian trip.

He will proceed via Colombo and Singapore to Japan, where he will be the guest of the Mikado, returning the Japanese crown prince's state visit to England last year.

Japan's All Set.

TOKIO, March 17.—[United Press.]—Japan's preparations for entertaining the Prince of Wales are complete. Arrangements have been made for the most elaborate affairs ever known in the land of the Rising Sun in honor of a foreigner.

A special railroad train, with coaches designed and decorated by foremost Japanese artists, has been completed for the Princes of Wales' use in Japan. Every foot of the lines along which he will travel has been inspected.

Harding Cuts White House Expenses \$5,000 a Month

Washington, D. C., March 17.—[Special.]—President Harding has set an example of economy by cutting White House expenses. Expenditures for the executive establishment in February were \$15,010. The average for the White House and the executive offices has ranged from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a month for many years.

One Cent Stamp Is Paid by New Yorker in Income Tax

New York, March 17.—[Special.]—The collector of internal revenue today received an income tax return showing four cents due the government. A quarterly payment was inclosed in the form of a 1 cent stamp.

STANDS 9 TO 3; FOR OR AGAINST HER, IN DOUBT

2 of 3 Women Vote for Penalty Report

BY EDWARD DOHERTY.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.—[Special.]—When the jury trying Madelynn Obenchain on a charge of murdering her sweetheart, J. Belton Kennedy, was taken to the Rosslyn hotel tonight, it was reported deadlocked.

The jury is reported to stand 9 to 3, but whether it is 9 for conviction or otherwise is not established.

There seemed to be some possibility that a verdict would be reached tomorrow.

Deputy District Attorney Keyes, who prosecuted Mrs. Obenchain, declared that the thirteenth juror, Mrs. F. P. Sperry, told him she also would have voted for conviction—and for the extreme penalty.

Asks for Death Penalty.

Keyes had asked for a hanging verdict. He had reminded the jurors in his closing arguments that when they were accepted they had agreed they would consider the defendant not as a woman but simply as a defendant, and he now asked them to so consider her.

The crowd that waited in the court room all evening was dumfounded when it heard one report that nine jurors, including two women, were voting for the extreme penalty. Another report was that they were voting the other way.

The crowd was in an expectant mood. They expected to see the jury file in about any minute. They expected to see Madelynn enter and be told that she was freed. Twice they were thrown into a fever of excitement by the buzzer on the jury room door.

The first time was in the afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. One of the jurors called out that the testimony of Henry Liefer, who lives near the Kennedy cabin in Beverly Glen, be read again.

Asks About "Death Auto."

The juror who made the request wanted to know particularly as to the evidence touching the lights on the car that had been parked near the gravel pit near the cabin—the car which the state charges was driven by Arthur Burch, indicted with Madelynn on the murder charge.

Madelynn toyed with the sprig of green ribbon on her jacket, and exchanged glances with the juror who asked the question. The juror insisted on hearing the cross examination and the redirect. He insisted on knowing whether Liefer had seen that car.

It appeared Liefer had not. But the juror asked the judge what interpretation he placed on Liefer's testimony. The judge declined to say exactly.

Affected by Excitement.

Later in the evening the buzzer sounded again. This time the bailiff was asked to get some bromo seltzer for Mrs. George H. Murdock. It was explained that the excitement and strain of the arguments in the jury room had affected her. It is said she is subject to heart attacks.

Judge Reeve was notified and gave

HECKLERS MAR SPEECHES AT IRISH BANQUET

Diners Are Aroused by Praise of Ireland.

(Pictures on back page.)

Zeal for Irish independence nearly precipitated an exchange of blows last night at a St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Fellowship club, when James C. McShane, lawyer, deplored what he characterized as "prejudice" on the part of many of the Irish in this country against the British, and declared that Ireland is better off in the British association of nations than she would be if entirely independent.

Mr. McShane's speech was not on the program. He was called to the platform by former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, chairman of the meeting.

Cries of "No" Are Heard.

"I thank God I have lived to see the day when Ireland is free," Mr. McShane declared. "The people of Ireland are as free under the treaty as are those of America. The invader has gone forever, and Ireland is better off in that association of nations known as the British empire than she would be if she were outside."

He was interrupted with cries of "No, no." He then repeated his statement, and the chorus of "No, no," became louder.

"Give me a chance to explain and I will prove to you that Ireland is better off," he cried amidst the din. He then tried to show the growth of Canada, New Zealand, and other British free states to a point of virtual independence.

Ex-Gov. Dunne then interrupted with the question, "What about India?"

"India is not a dominion; she is a possession and not comparable to the free states," Mr. McShane replied.

Dunne asked about India.

"What about India? How about India with her 300,000,000 brown people suffering under British rule?" Mr. Dunne again asked. But the speaker ignored the query and passed on to another phase of the Irish question.

Had Ireland been independent in 1914 she would have been powerless in the hands of Germany, Mr. McShane asserted. He explained that the free state means protection for Irish trade and assurance that Ireland would not be invaded.

"If you will only leave aside your prejudice—it's hard to do, but you must do it," he cried, "there is no escape from the conclusion that it is to Ireland's advantage to remain in the British."

Here he was interrupted by an ardent Celt, who rose to his feet, shook his fist, and shouted, "Give me one instance of prejudice, you big stiff."

"You are one instance; you prove it," retorted Mr. McShane.

Called a "Traitor."

"You're pro-English, you traitor, sit down," yelled some one from another part of the room, and half the banqueters rose to their feet.

"I'm sick and tired of having every action governed by prejudice," Mr. McShane replied above the tumult. "We should divest ourselves of it. The Irish people are pledged to the cause. For God's sake let's not start repudiating it. The man who tries to throttle the new government is an enemy to Ireland."

Earlier in the evening Judge Matthew O. Doherty of Louisville, Ky., guest of the club, had evoked loud cries of "No, no," when he characterized the king of England as an offensive figurehead and said the Irish people have had the sympathy and help of a large number of broad-minded Englishmen in their struggle for freedom.

Wager Debt Paid.

Mr. Dunne lauded the Irish people for "attaining their freedom without outside help." Other speakers were Maj. Gen. George Bell and Col. Manus McCloskey.

The effects of Irish freedom were felt in Stillson's restaurant yesterday when 100 former service men were marched in and fed corned beef and cabbage as the result of a wager made a year ago to serve the Irish delicacy for 15 cents if Erin attained her freedom by March 17, 1922.

But None of Dispatches Tells What His Total Was

St. Augustine, Fla., March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Harding spent all of today on the golf links, playing twelve holes. The President and Mrs. Harding entertained this evening at dinner at their hotel. Mr. Harding will leave tomorrow and reach Washington on Sunday.

We specialize in HAT SPECIALTIES—prices relatively are low

Individuality in a Hat

WHEN YOU BUY A FIELD HAT YOU ARE NOT BUYING A HAT JUST LIKE THOUSANDS OF OTHER HATS—EACH FIELD SHAPE HAS A DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY ALL ITS OWN.

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Field Hat

Field Hat

Field Hat

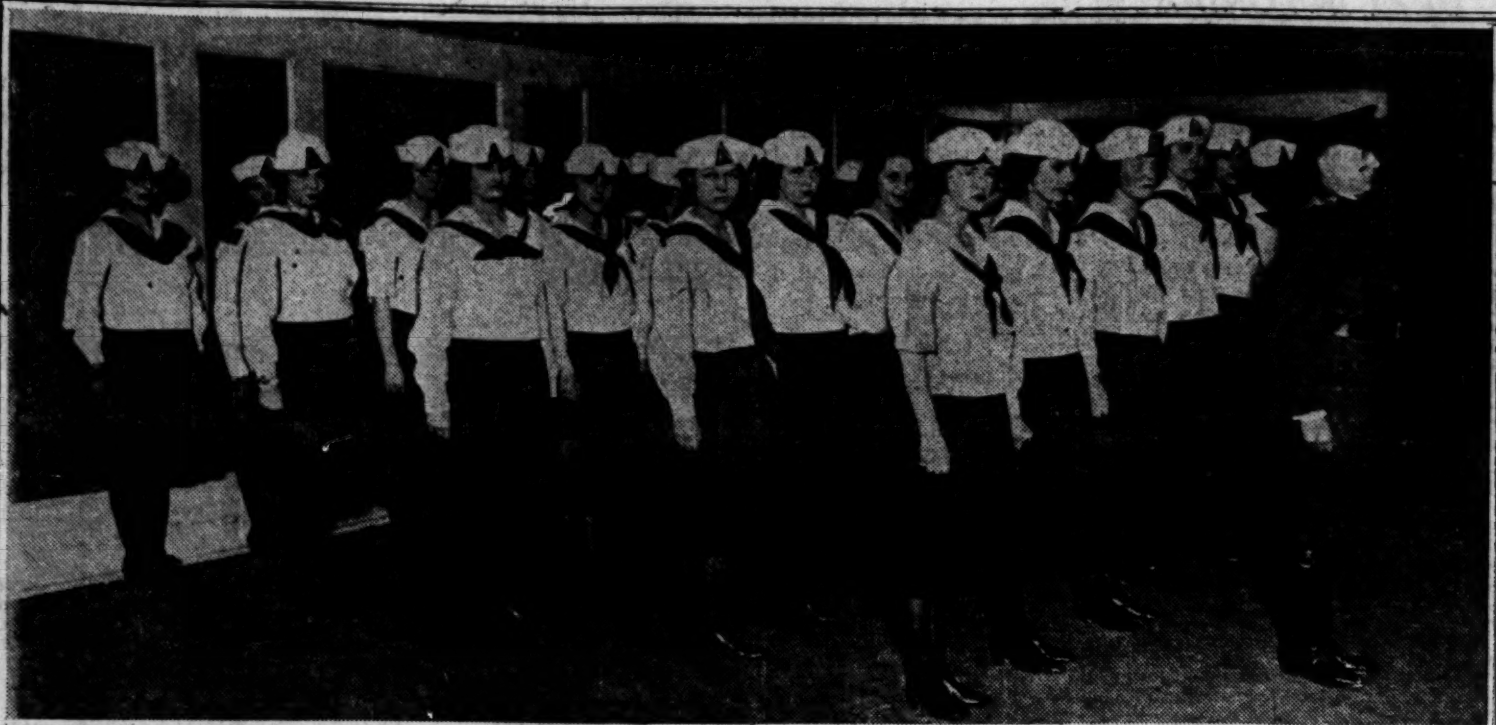
Field Hat

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THEY'RE NOT TOO PROUD TO FIGHT



Some of the members of the Girls' Military Training corps of Austin High school, 5417 Fulton street, as they appeared yesterday in their weekly drill. It is said to be the only girls' training corps under United States army supervision. It is drilled by Capt. O. Jenks, formerly of the Thirty-third division, under authorization by Capt. Frank L. Beals of the reserve officers' training corps of Illinois. The two hundred girls go through regulation army setting up exercises and drill with rifles.

IRISH SALUTE IRELAND'S FLAG ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Collins and De Valera Campaign.

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (Copyright, 1922, By The Chicago Tribune.)

DUBLIN, March 17.—Before 500 members of the Irish republican army the Irish tricolor was blessed by Roman Catholic clergy at Marlborough Hall, which was recently taken over from the British. This was the only event of this nature which occurred since Grattan's volunteers saluted the flag of Ireland in College Green in 1782. A thousand spectators cheered enthusiastically.

The troops previously had been inspected. They then marched past the staff officers, and Richard Mulcahy, minister of defense, personally raised the flag, which was made of Irish poplin, to the top of a tall staff.

Day Peaceful in Dublin.

Ireland's holiday, corresponding to the American Thanksgiving day, passed peacefully in Dublin. Some of the most radical speakers of the republicans, who spoke against the Free State, were given a respectful hearing without interruption, contrasting with the reception given Michael Collins at Cork on Sunday, when organized hoodlums prevented him from being heard.

Mr. Collins and others spoke today at Skibbereen, while there were about forty other political meetings, most of them in the midlands.

Republican followers of Eamon de Valera were equally busy throughout the country. The Irish republic began a tour of the south, at Waterford City, Thurles, and other centers near Tipperary during the next week-end.

Kill a Bandman.

CORK, March 17.—(United Press.)—A pitched battle between members of a free state band, which was celebrating St. Patrick's day, and a group of republican extremists, resulted in the killing of one bandman and wounding of two others early today. One republican sympathizer was wounded.

Tension in Ulster.

BELFAST, March 17.—Grave tension exists along the Tyrone and Monaghan border. The Irish republican army has sent 500 troops to the Monaghan frontier near Caledon, where they are commandeering houses and buildings, including an orange hall. Sir Henry Wilson tomorrow will confer with Gen. MacReady and other military leaders regarding the suppression of crime in Ulster.

Ulster to Yield Nothing.

BELFAST, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Not an inch of Ulster territory will be yielded to southern Ireland, speakers at the Kilkeel Orange meeting last evening declared.

Harry Mulholland, member of the Ulster parliament, son of Lord Dun-

more, said that the Ulster people will not yield an inch of their territory to the south.

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DODGE LOSES COURT FIGHT; MUST SERVE WORKHOUSE TERM

Detroit, Mich., March 17.—John Duval Dodge, youthful millionaire, late today lost his fight to evade the five day sentence imposed on him in Recorder's court yesterday for "speeding."

Circuit Judge Jayne dismissing a writ of habeas corpus, holding it was defective for technical reasons. Dodge was returned to the house of correction. Dodge's counsel said he would seek another writ tomorrow.

Almost at the same time Judge Jayne was discussing the habeas corpus writ, word was received from Lansing that the Supreme court had rejected a motion of Dodge's counsel for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Charles L. Bartlett of Recorder's court, who imposed sentence yesterday, to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. The petition also sought a stay of sentence.

Dodge is under \$7,000 bond to appear Tuesday in Kalamazoo, where he is charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated and transporting liquor. Miss Kwakernack was injured in jumping from the car, which was driven by Dodge.

leath, told the meeting the Orangemen had decided to have nothing to do with the boundary commission established by the Anglo-Irish treaty.

"Before we yield an inch of our territory to the rebels they will have to kill twenty or thirty thousand Orangemen," he declared. "If such a thing is attempted, thousands of Orangemen in the colonies will flock to Ulster's aid."

Lady Craig, wife of the Ulster premier, also spoke, saying the premier's recent tour had resulted in a determination on his part never to allow an inch of territory "to be fished from Ulster."

GAS RATE APPEAL FAILS; NO CHANGE IN PRICES NOW

Gas rates will not change at present as the result of a decision handed down by Judge E. S. Smith in the Sangamon county circuit court in Springfield, yesterday. The ruling probably will send the gas rate litigation back to the state commerce commission. It was brought up to the circuit court on appeal from the old state public utilities commission, and it has been pending for some time.

Judge Smith ruled that the finding of the old utilities commission, fixing the valuation of the gas company's properties at \$85,000,000, was not supported by the evidence.

"It means," said Attorney James Guinan of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks, counsel for the gas company, "that the court couldn't determine the basis for the utilities commission's finding. The state commerce commission will now have to determine and cite the basis for the old commission's finding."

It was Just Like Going Over the Top for Jerry

Pollockman Jerry O'Connell of the South Chicago station, who served overseas during the world war, was reminded of old times last night when he ordered a gang of young men to go to their homes and in response was made the target for three revolver shots fired by some one in the crowd at East 99th street and Burley avenue. The men fled, but by firing several shots in the air O'Connell frightened fifteen of them into surrendering.

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CHICAGO-DETROIT AIR LINER LANDS IN MUD; ALL SAFE

Makes Record Trip, but "Sudden" Landing.

(Picture on last page.)

The first trip of the Edward Stinson Air Line, which is to operate between Chicago and Detroit, ended in an exceedingly damp and muddy field three miles northwest of Detroit, four hours after the ship left Chicago. The gasoline in the main tank was exhausted and the emergency container refused to operate.

Five passengers who made the trip in the cabin of the all metal monoplane stepped to the ground and were in the heart of Detroit four hours and thirty minutes after they left Chicago. A fast train makes the trip in seven hours.

The monoplane took off from Auburn field at 10:40 a. m. in the face of a 35 mile an hour wind. The wind, besides retarding the progress of the craft, made its flight bumpy.

One of the passengers, a youth with bright red cheeks and a tremendous interest in everything that went on, saw Gary slip underneath the fuselage and then, to the surprise of all others aboard, the lad dropped to sleep.

Finally the passengers saw the smoke of Detroit in the distance. The passengers gazed in wonder at the aerial view. But Stinson was looking at various gauges and instruments. His head moved quickly about the cockpit. Of a sudden he grabbed a passenger's arm and shouted: "Work that! The men worked furiously at the pressure pump. No use. Stinson switched on the emergency tank."

"Work that," he commanded. It would not work. The motor missed fire, picked up, then stopped. Stinson, looking down, saw nothing but mud and trees. The plane had started its descent.

"Sit tight, we will turn over on this landing," he said. "It's all mud, no danger, just over on our back and a little mud."

How Stinson ever kept that ship from turning over on its back and jolting the passengers is hard to explain. He called it pilot's luck, but it was sheer skill.

Britain Cuts 2 Squadrons from 1922 Air Forces

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) LONDON, March 17.—(By Tribune Wireless.)—The air estimates for the coming year show plans for great reductions in Great Britain's air fighting force. The total estimate calls for £10,985,000 (roughly \$47,211,000), as compared with £17,280,000 (\$75,280,000) last year. The proposed reduction equals two squadrons.

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BALLOON TAKES MAN TANGLED IN ROPES TO SEA

(Chicago Tribune New York Times Cable.)

PARIS, March 17.—At the military airfield at Angers this morning a man, said there had been fantastic stories of train loads of fascists leaving Trieste for Fiume. This was an absurd exaggeration, he declared. Actually there had been small influx of outsiders, who had entered separately. Their exclusion was difficult, in view of the geographical position of the town, and the Italian government disclaimed responsibility for their entrance.

Italian Navy Exonerated.

The government's inquiry had proved that the behavior of the officers and crews of the Italian warships in Piuma waters had been correct and disciplined.

Signor Schanzer condemned the conduct of all who aspired to usurp the powers of state by disposing the destinies of Fiume against the will of her legitimate representatives, thereby exposing the whole Italian nation to the economic resurrection of Fiume itself.

Italy's duty, said the foreign minister, was to save Fiume from certain decay by energetic action. He maintained that the government's handling of recent events had been prompt and recalled, among other things, the sending of Signor Castellani as commissioner with instructions to establish law and order.

Greet First Yankee Girl to Sing in Berlin Since War

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) BERLIN, March 17.—The first American to sing on the German stage since the war, Ethel Frank of Boston, was greeted with warm applause tonight at the Berlin Opera house, the most exclusive theater in Germany. The "new Mary Garden," who studied in Italy and sang under the direction of Richard Strauss in London, appeared in "The Magic Flute," an opera house success of this season.

Chaliapin, Russian Basso, Goes to Family in Moscow

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) MOSCOW, March 17.—(By Tribune Wireless.)—Feodor Chaliapin, Russian basso, who recently sang in New York and Chicago, as well as in Europe, left last night for Moscow, where his wife and children have been held as hostages to await his return. Before leaving he said he was afraid his supply of American cigarettes would not last until his next visit.

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ITALY TO OCCUPY FIUME AND CALL FAIR ELECTION

Orders Corps from Trieste Under Gen. Sanna.

ROME, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Military occupation of Fiume has been ordered by the Italian government. The army corps at Trieste will be used. The task has been entrusted to Gen. Sanna, to whom it has been suggested that carabinieri be chiefly employed for the maintenance of order.

The occupation of Fiume by the military is considered as necessary to the application of the treaty of Rapallo, which charges Italy with the policing of Fiume. It is stated that in sending troops into the city Italy aims only to insure the election of a legal government, which will be capable of maintaining order and promoting industry.

Italy's Policy on Fiume.

The position of the Italian government in regard to the status of Fiume after the recent overthrow of the Zanella government was outlined yesterday in the chamber of deputies by Foreign Minister Schanzer.

Recalling that Italy, by the treaty of Rapallo, was pledged to respect the independence and liberty of the free state of Fiume, he declared that if it failed to meet this obligation it would lose its place in the ranks of the great powers.

He traced the events in Fiume since the installation of the constituent assembly, and referring to the recent coup, which overthrew the legal government, said there had been fantastic stories of train loads of fascists leaving Trieste for Fiume. This was an absurd exaggeration, he declared. Actually there had been small influx of outsiders, who had entered separately. Their exclusion was difficult, in view of the geographical position of the town, and the Italian government disclaimed responsibility for their entrance.

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BRITISH RIFLES KILL 20, HURT 50 IN EAST AFRICA

Rioters Charge Fort Behind Women.

BY JOHN STEELE.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) LONDON, March 17.—Serious rioting in Nairobi, British East Africa, resulting in the death of twenty natives and over fifty wounded, followed the arrest yesterday of an agitator named Thuku, who is charged with organizing meetings and spreading propaganda among the native reserves.

More than 1,000 natives armed with sticks assembled outside of the police station last night and demanded Thuku's release. The appearance of the police with fixed bayonets caused the mob to disperse, but at daybreak the demonstrations broke out afresh, several thousand natives gathering near the police station and again demanding Thuku's release.

The riot act was read and the mob was ordered to disperse. This the mob refused to do, but advanced toward the police palisades, waving flags, shouting clubs and shooting. Upon the preparation of the military to open fire the natives pushed their women to the front, thinking that this would prevent shooting.

The sudden arrival of military reinforcements angered the crowd, which rushed the palisades. Fire was then opened with ball and cartridges, and the mob stamped, leaving their caserettes and arms behind. The disorders had ceased by afternoon and the situation is now well in hand.

The official view is that the affair had no connection with the recent outbreak in India or any bearing on the Indian situation, being purely local to Kenya.

Hold Brother of Girl Suicide as Murder Suspect

Margaret Shadler, 16 years old, 3906 Wentworth avenue, committed suicide because her mother refused to allow her to marry Frank Lee, colored, 6140 South Wabash avenue, according to a verdict of a coroner's jury yesterday.

Police, however, are holding Charles Shadler, her 19 year old brother, on the possibility that he may have killed his sister. Shadler shot and killed her father at their home—at that time 3302 Wentworth avenue—early in November. He was cleared by a coroner's jury when he testified that he shot to protect his mother. Lee is also being held by the police.

STRIKERS RUSH TO GET OLD JOBS IN RAND MINES

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) JOHANNESBURG, March 17.—Except for infrequent anping, there was no trace of revolution in the Rand today.

This afternoon joint labor executives met with the government's permission and called off the general strike. Meetings will be held by the separate executives as soon as possible, and the separate strikes will be declared at an end. As many of the executives were killed or are prisoners, however, these meetings will be difficult to arrange. The former strikers are besieging the mining offices to get their jobs back.

DIES OF INJURIES.

Michael Markoski, 121 West 32d street, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital of injuries suffered March 5 when he was struck by a Chicago Junction railroad switch engine.

It was Just Like Going Over the Top for Jerry

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INVOKE SPIRIT OF TEDDY TO KEEP ARMY AN ARMY

"False Economists" Plan Drastic Raids.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., March 17.—(Special.)—Congressional efforts to hamstring the army and usurp the powers of the commander in chief were condemned in the house today by Representative Julius Kahn of California, chairman of the military affairs committee, and others seeking to prevent a reversion to the unpreparedness of pre-war days.

Their attempts were answered by Republican Leader Mondell, who declared that the 115,000 army allowed by the house appropriation committee was adequate, notwithstanding the war department's warning that the reduction runs below the safety mark.

So intent are house members on making a showing of economy in this year's budget that Mr. Kahn's plea for the army appears doomed to rejection. The fight will be carried to the senate, where the military affairs committee will make a vigorous resistance.

Even talk of 50,000 men! House members seem determined to go the limit in cutting down the army that the administration will be fortunate if the bill gets through without any further reduction. Representative Simon of Mississippi expects to make a motion to cut the enlisted strength to 100,000 men, and some of the Democrats may support a motion to reduce it to 50,000.

The controversy today took place in the course of a general debate on the army appropriation bill. At the appropriate time Mr. Kahn probably will make a motion to maintain the army at its present enlisted strength of 115,000. He will offer a motion to strike out that portion of the bill which compels radical reduction of the garrisons in Panama and Hawaii and would compel the withdrawal of troops from the Rhine and China.

Chide False Economists.
"Lately," Mr. Kahn said, "it has seemed to become profitable on the part of a good many of the men in congress to insist on cutting down the allowances for our army and navy. Economy is the watchword of numerous legislators. But let me call your attention to the fact that false economy is the poorest kind of economy."

"Prior to our entrance into the world war our national debt was only about \$1,000,000,000. By reason of our unpreparedness we were compelled to expend during the nineteen months we were in the world war the startling sum of \$24,000,000,000."

"Now it is the purpose of the appropriations committee to reduce the force to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers. In my opinion, it is altogether too drastic a cut at this time."

Army Costs Less Here.
Mr. Kahn's statistics showed that the per capita expenditure for the maintenance of armies was lower in the United States than any other nation, and that the expenditures for the army were insignificant compared to the national expenditures for pleasure or non-essential commodities.

For instance, the country spent for admissions to theaters, concerts, cabarets, baseball games and other similar entertainments \$37,000,000 last year—more than twice the appropriation for military purposes. Candy and chewing gum cost the country \$750,000,000.

The general staff has compiled statistics showing that for every dollar spent by the United States on its army, France spends \$7, the British empire \$4, and Italy \$2. Japan alone approximates the United States.

What Each Nation Spends.
These figures, arrived at on a per capita basis, show that France spends \$22.52 per capita, the British empire \$12.35, Italy \$6.70, Japan \$3.38, and the United States \$3.22.

Based on per cent of national wealth the compilation shows these appropriations: France, 93 per cent; Italy, 82; Ja-

Undaunted Though Thrice Wed



MRS. ANNA P. BUTTS.
(Wallace Photo.)



MISS HELEN COCHRANE.
(Daguerre Photo.)

"WITH the right kind of a man, a woman is better off married than unmarried," mused Mrs. Anna Butts, 5 West Delaware place, thrice married and twice divorced, as she filed a suit yesterday for separate maintenance from her third husband, Joseph C. Butts, a druggist at 849 North Clark street.

In the bill, which was filed by Attorney William Reeda, Mrs. Butts admits that "she has been unfortunate in the character of the men she has chosen for husband" and sets forth as exam-

ples, Joseph Cochrane and William Blackburn, both divorced on charges of cruelty.

Mrs. Butts asserts in the bill that "in harmony with her philosophy—that with the right kind of a man, a woman is better off married than unmarried—she married Joseph C. Butts."

Mrs. Butts says she seeks to "clear her name and reputation and that of her daughter, Helen Cochrane, 18 years old, of the stain put upon them" by Butts, whom she accuses of denying publicly their marriage.

BOASTS LEAD TO ARREST AS AUTO BANDIT SLAYER

Frank Niles, a watchman living in a hotel at 666 South State street, was positively identified yesterday as the slayer of Saul Scharfer, 2427 North Kedzie avenue, an importer, who was shot and fatally wounded in his automobile Thursday night by a bandit whose commands he failed to obey.

Boasts that he was a policeman and that he knew Policeman Bowden of the Town Hall station led to Niles' arrest as the slayer. A short time before the shooting he entered the saloon of Andrew Wing, 222 South Western avenue, and, displaying a revolver and a star, announced that he was a policeman.

The saloon is only a short distance from where Scharfer's assailant jumped on the runningboard of the car and, after shouting, "I'm a policeman, pull over to the curb," fired through the curtains, killing the importer. Detectives from the Warren avenue station, after questioning persons in the saloon, got in touch with Policeman Bowden, who led them to the John B. Murphy hospital, on the north side, where Niles is employed as a day watchman.

He was arrested when he reported for work.

pan, 76; the British empire, 45; and the United States, 10 per cent.

Representative Dalling of Massachusetts invoked the spirit of Theodore Roosevelt to protest against the army reduction.

"If he were living today," he said, "I can well imagine his astonishment and disgust at the attitude of leaders of his own party in so reducing the appropriations for the army and navy as to destroy their fighting efficiency."

Mr. Mondell insisted the bill provides "for an army easily expanded to meet any emergency."

At the close of his speech, Mr. Kahn read a letter from Secretary Hughes advising against the withdrawal of the troops from China.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.
John Monahan, owner of a saloon at 4850 Wallace street, who charged three men with robbery, lost the case in the Stockyards court yesterday when it was shown Monahan had been intoxicated with the three defendants at the time he alleges the robbery took place.

FIGHT FOR AND AGAINST TREATY RAGES ON AND ON

Each Side Accuses Other of Propaganda.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Another sustained assault was made against the four power Pacific treaty by the senate irreconcilables today after the treaty's friends had argued among themselves for an hour as to whether the pact might properly be called an "alliance."

The fight against ratification was carried forward in turn by Senators France, Republican, Maryland; Johnson, Republican, California, and Watson, Democrat, Georgia, in a series of speeches which occupied the senate most of the afternoon and which drew no reply from the treaty's supporters.

In the debate charges of "propaganda" both for and against the treaty were made by the opposing sides, but no one produced any direct evidence to support the assertions or asked for any investigation.

The discussion over the application of the term "alliance" took place largely between Senator Willis, Republican, Ohio, and Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, both supporters of the treaty. A speech recently made by Senator Spencer declaring the pact to be "an alliance for conference" but not use of force was assailed by Senator Willis, who insisted that no sort of "alliance" was contemplated and that the speech of the Missouri senator had embarrassed the treaty's friends.

LEAGUE VIEW OF LOWDEN ANGRYS SENATOR BORAH

Washington, D. C., March 17.—(Special.)—A recent interview in Naples by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, deploring America's failure to enter the league of nations and participate in the general conference, was sharply criticized in the senate today.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas read the interview to the senate.

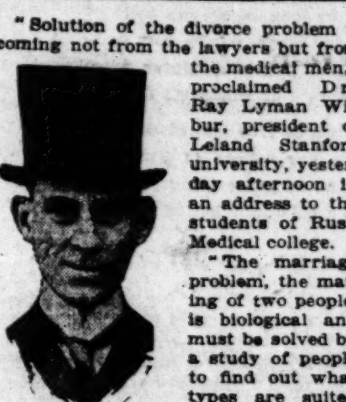
"I am firmly convinced now that the Chicago convention made no mistake when it refused to give the Republican presidential nomination to Mr. Lowden," Senator Borah of Idaho said. "It is the kind of utterance that Americans seem to be in the habit of making when they get into lands where the eighteenth amendment does not operate," commented Senator Norris of Nebraska.

"A trip abroad seems to affect even the prohibitionists," Senator Borah answered.

Russia Opens Borders to Free Imports, Exports

MOSCOW, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—A decree announcing the opening of free import and export trade with soviet Russia was published today by the Isvestia. Under the provisions of the decree co-operatives and private persons are granted the right independently to purchase abroad and import goods into soviet Russia and foreign firms are permitted to carry on import and export business in soviet Russia on their own account.

SEES SOLUTION OF DIVORCE PROBLEM WITH PHYSICIANS



DR. RAY L. WILBUR.

"Solution of the divorce problem is coming not from the lawyers but from the medical men," proclaimed Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford university, yesterday afternoon in an address to the students of Rush Medical college.

"The marriage problem, the mating of two people, is biological and must be solved by a study of people to find out what types are suited to each other. The doctor is a better peace-maker in the home than the lawyer or the preacher."

Chicago could prevent from 20,000 to 30,000 deaths annually if it would spend a little more money for education and prevention, he asserted. In the United States 30,000 persons are killed and 300,000 are injured annually by preventable industrial accidents, he said. Three hundred thousand persons are sick every day and half the number of cases could be prevented.

ARMS PARLEY TO BE DISCUSSED IN "OPEN FORUM"

The opening meeting of the Chicago council in foreign relations will be held today at a luncheon at 12:30 p. m. at the Hotel La Salle.

George W. Wickersham, former United States attorney general, will talk on "The Treaties Negotiated at the Washington Conference."

The announced purpose of the council is to promote public discussion of the foreign relations of the United States.

At the outset the council neither proposes nor opposes any particular policies, William C. Boyden, a member of the executive committee, said yesterday.

The members, he said, are chosen for their interest in the affairs of the country, not because of their views on foreign affairs.

At today's meeting Mr. Wickersham will describe the treaties negotiated at the Washington conference, explain what has been accomplished, and the significance of the treaties to the United States.

Officers of the council are Jacob M. Dickinson, president; Mrs. William G. Hibbard, vice president; Francis R. Dickinson, secretary; Mrs. Edward D. Collier, Victor Eiting, and William V. Hale are, respectively, secretary, executive secretary, and chairman of the executive committee.

"Rue de la Paix"



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\$4 "When NEWMARK, leading Chicago hatter to men, saw me in London he fell just like the rest. That's why I'm in America today—exclusively in all NEWMARK shops."

Startling New Price for the Marvelous fine quality. A new Smooth Mixture in all colors.

"It's decidedly noticeable how becoming I am to everybody—the oval, scholarly face—the square-cut, athletic face—or the round, jovial face."

"Come in and get better acquainted with me."

Hatter Newmark

Monroe near Dearborn Nat. City Bank Bldg. Dearborn and Madison Tribune Bldg. Dearborn near Jackson Great Northern Hotel Clark near Washington Convey Bldg.

THE HUB—HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS



A New Shirt by Earl & Wilson

The Skibo—\$3.50
With Semi-Stiff Collar Attached

A new fabric development that combines the neatness of a starched collar with the comfort of a soft collar.

An ideal shirt for business or sport.

Of fine white oxford with two button or turn back cuff, tailored according to the accustomed high standard of all Earl & Wilson Shirts.

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State at Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

If You Rent You Pay the Taxes

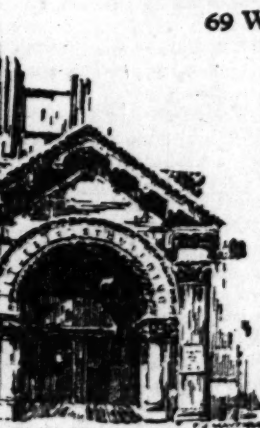
and the repairs, the insurance, the collection charges and all the expenses of running the building, the landlord's profit and "overhead."

BUY A HOME and escape many of these expenses.

Make sure the location suits you, that transportation is good, take title in joint tenancy, and insist upon an Abstract or Title Policy by

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
69 West Washington Street

Assets over \$14,000,000
No Demand Liabilities



Top Coats Special Showing \$40.00

We are featuring some very smart tweeds and subdued plaid effects in raglans, values of unusual merit. You surely will want one when you see them. More conservative oxfords, knitted fabrics and gabardines priced from \$25.00 to \$50.00.

Students' Suits

Snappy Norfolk Models
(Two Pair Trousers)
\$35.00

Just the style so much in demand and made in smart tweeds of tan or gray, sizes 16-20 years.

Hats

Correct headwear by America's foremost makers are here in profusion—Stetson, Crofut & Knapp, Mallorrs and our own specials. Prices to suit everyone,

\$4.00 to \$10.00

Browning, King & Co.

12 W. Washington St.
C. W. Hendrickson, Mgr.

BISHOP HATS

Advance Spring Styles

You will like them—the Bishop standard is fully lived up to. Take the "Lincoln" for instance. Moderate in price, but an excellent value. Has welled brim; colors tan, brown, pearl and gray. Try it on. The cost is

\$5

Other Bishop Hats, \$4, \$6, \$8
Headquarters for Mossant, Borsalino, Mallory, Schoble, Knapp-Felt and Stetson Hats.

BISHOP
the old reliable hatter and furrier
At Our New Address
Randolph at Wabash
On the Southeast Corner

Watch Our Windows for Your Hat



He is wearing the "Lincoln" \$5
Bishop famous fitting service with every hat.



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Telephone Mr. Kirkham, Buckingham 2600, for Appointment

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JACKIE'S getting more and more famous every day; so are the suits named after him. The new spring Jackie Coogan Norfolks are here for your boy; they're really remarkable values at

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Others at \$18 \$20

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SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1922.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—Build the Subway Now.

ASKING A FISH TO WALK.

Attorney General Daugherty has asked that the state's attorneys of Cook and other Illinois counties take over the vast majority of prosecutions for violation of the prohibition law. The federal government is willing through its prohibition enforcement agents to gather evidence, but it wants the prosecution of violations to proceed under the state law.

Though the government retains jurisdiction of what it calls "major cases," it is its intention, according to Assistant Attorney General Middlekauff, to relinquish about nine-tenths of the total. Attorney General Brundage of this state says that his office cannot proceed with the desired prosecutions because it has neither the machinery nor the money to take care of its own affairs through the state's attorney's office.

United States District Attorney Clynch, for this district, says that his office is swamped. There are 3,000 cases pending and there are not enough prosecutors, not enough judges, and not enough money. When the Washington authorities decided to pass the expensive, court clogging job of prohibition enforcement on to State's Attorney Crowe, Mr. Clynch said: "At last we can do some real work in this office." That remark is significant.

State's Attorney Crowe is now contending against a general condition of lawlessness which concerns not the habits of people, but the security of their lives and property. He is confronted with a breakdown of justice and with a system of terrorism extending everywhere in the city. He is also handed the task of disciplining a city's habits and regulating its customs when the federal government, charged with this duty, has been forced to confess its failure.

One of two things must come of this. Either Chicago will rule itself as it pleases with regard to liquor or the state's attorney's office will break down. If the United States district attorney cannot handle the situation, and if the Illinois attorney general cannot handle it, the state's attorney of Cook county cannot.

We believe it true of the nation generally that prohibition represents the present will of the American people, if they are voted in a mass from Maine to California; but it is not the will of the people in large cities. It is not the will of Chicago, New York, Milwaukee, or of any large number of the cities of considerable size. In 1919 the Chicago referendum on the question, "Shall Chicago become anti-liquor territory?" gave a vote of 70,165 men and 77,014 women "yes" and 276,817 men and 129,373 women "no." The city revealed itself wet by a vote of nearly four to one among the men and nearly two to one among the women.

The prohibition law does not represent the will of the people of Chicago, and that in itself would make local prosecution difficult even if Mr. Crowe had the money to try all cases expeditiously when the federal prohibition officers brought them into the Municipal court. He hasn't the appropriation and he hasn't the assistants. He is willing to do what he can, but he cannot drop the attack on criminals to take up one on bootleggers.

The federal government has run out on its responsibility as the enforcer of summary law. That may be either an expedient to avoid heavy appropriations for the department of justice and to avoid responsibility, or it may indicate that eventually the eighteenth amendment will take the same course in some metropolitan districts that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments took in some states.

We know that in this community at this time it is more important to catch and convict bootleggers than to prosecute gun runners. We know that men are being killed by the poison sold them as liquor, but that requires some compliance on their part. They are not compelled to put the stuff in their stomachs, and the man who has a gun stuck into his makes no decision about it.

The lawlessness and terrorism of this town are the first concern of its local authorities. Mr. Crowe's office has "real work," even as Mr. Clynch's, and if one is to be clogged by the work of prohibition enforcement just now, it had better be the United States district attorney's office.

THE ECONOMY OF ROAD BUILDING.

Wisconsin, which has a road system to be proud of—one of the best in the United States—has decided to break the five state agreement not to buy cement at more than \$1.30 a barrel and to go ahead with its 1922 program for 400 miles of new roads even if it has to pay \$1.41 for cement. Illinois, in the meantime, is rejecting bids of \$1.40 a barrel and delaying its road building program partly for small political purposes and partly to get its material at \$1.30. We do not feel qualified to settle the economic and more or less technical question of the proper cost of cement for road building, but we do look with favor upon the arguments offered by Wisconsin's chief highway commissioner for going ahead with the road work at once.

"The state highway commission," he says, "feels that the fight has been carried as far as it is profitable to carry it and that any saving in the price of cement which might result from a continuance of the boycott will be far outweighed by the loss to industry and to labor resulting from holding up the construction season about to open." There is a great deal in that statement. Bad roads are a liability. Good roads are an asset. Bad roads are liable to cost farmers and townspeople a great deal more in a single year than the total of 10 cents a barrel on the price of cement to be used for good roads.

We do not want to be held up or exploited. We do not want to be forced to give an unfair profit to cement dealers. Neither do we want to give an

unnecessary profit to wagon makers, tire manufacturers, or automobile equipment dealers, as we must do when we haul our produce and supplies and drive our automobiles over bad roads.

Between the two probably there is a happy medium. The Wisconsin chief engineer, A. R. Hirst, who gets most of the credit for his state's fine road system, sees compensation for the comparatively high cost of cement in the comparatively low cost of labor. He believes he can build now as cheaply as he would build next year even with slightly cheaper cement. And he knows that every year's delay of building costs the taxpayers of the state many hundreds of thousands of dollars which could be saved if they were enabled to travel over good roads. If that is good policy in Wisconsin it is worth consideration in Illinois.

THE SUBWAY—EVERYTHING READY BUT THE WILL.

A committee representing investment bankers of the city tells the city council that Chicago can raise all the money it needs for subways and other transportation properties on public utility certificates. The courts may have to approve the city's right to issue them, but the bankers regard them as attractive investments.

A committee of lawyers has told the council that the city has authority to proceed with subway construction and they also endorse the certificate plan. The plan bears the name of A. M. Schwab, chairman of the local transportation committee, who presented it.

The field is entirely clear for the beginning of subway construction with the \$30,000,000 already collected from the car users. It is virtually clear for the most extensive construction which the council might desire to plan. Whether or not the certificate plan, endorsed by bankers and lawyers, will stand every test, it is certain that the city, once started on subway building with the money it has, can finance the entire scheme.

Local authorities agree that no enabling legislation is needed. The city stands in the open with free hands and has only to make up its mind to meet its own necessities. The council is informed that the city also has power to acquire the existing lines, surface and elevated, by issuing certificates based upon the values acquired.

This will result in controversy probably, but it need not involve subway construction. Public ownership of all transportation properties may be desirable, but we are quite sure that in spite of the provisions of the traction ordinances regarding the sale of the lines to the city there will be trouble when a selling price is considered.

It will be involved in a political uproar, if we look the politics of this town, and it is possible to steer the subway question entirely around that swamp. We believe the city can start subway construction without complications by not allowing private capital to become involved. There will be some politics in the selection of preliminary routes, but common sense may be able to quiet that disturbance.

It would be a pity to entangle the subway with the other questions of Chicago traction. That will mean delay. It will make the subway bid to all transportation ill. It can avoid those diseases and should do so. In whatever negotiations the city conducts it will be in the stronger position if it has municipally owned subways.

Nothing but indecision prevents immediate action. When the council makes the decision to go ahead Chicago is on its way out of its troubles and thereafter can handle all of them. It will be on its way from a big small town to a fine large city.

JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

The American Legion is undertaking a proper and valuable task in its thirty days' campaign starting next Monday to provide jobs for ex-service men. It could do nothing better, not excepting the bonus, for both the needy soldiers and for the organization itself.

The Legion is built upon service. Its continuation and its possibilities for good in the community depend largely upon the services it is able to render both to its members and to the community. Putting jobless service men into touch with citizens who need workers is a double service and will reap double reward, direct and indirect.

The plan includes a general appeal to all employers of labor to give work to the men whose services and sacrifices in the war have made them business and property of the employer and made it possible for him now to employ workmen. It includes an appeal for odd jobs such as window washing, rug cleaning, gardening, etc., which will be filled promptly by ex-service men if the man or woman in need of temporary help will telephone to Franklin 4964.

In the latter branch of the service it might be suggested that the Legion will find many more odd jobs available if it can give some assurance of safety and protection to the housewife who admits a stranger to work around the home. Criminal activities have been such in Chicago that women are properly cautious about dealing with strangers. If the directors of this employment campaign can assure themselves and the prospective employers that the men they send out are both capable and trustworthy, thousands will obtain remunerative odd jobs who otherwise would be barred by fear of consequences.

In any event, the campaign is a good one and should receive general support.

Editorial of the Day

LAYING LOW A BOGEY.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Taking the word of Secretary Hughes for it, the Four-Power Treaty was not prepared in England or Japan, was not smuggled into the country and introduced into the Washington conference in utter disregard for the official agenda. It is officially declared that the American delegation to the conference were awake and on their jobs all the time, that this treaty was not "put over" their gullebleness and inexperience. The treaty was discussed by the American delegates, its original draft was made by Secretary Hughes and there were but slight changes previous to its final ratification.

The objections to the treaty have thus been answered, and there remains nothing but the fact that the treaty was the outcome of an initial step taken by a Republican President to prevent a body of influential Democratic senators from following the leadership of Senator Underwood and voting for the ratification of the pact.

The nation does not expect any change of attitude from the irreconcilables, Borah, Reed, La Follette, and their kind. With or without reason, they will claim their privilege of independent, unbiased action. But there is reasonable ground for expectation that senators like Glass and Hitchcock and the Wilson group, will waive considerations of partisan or personal nature, and recognize the vital national interest which is involved in the ratification of this treaty. The desire for these treaties is nonpartisan, national, and no party nor any individual senator can afford to ignore it.

Opponents of the treaty are said to desire delay that they may have time to create a hostile public opinion. Delay is to be avoided, in consideration of growing international complications, but if delay is forced, its only result in the United States ought to be the rolling up of such an expression and demonstration of public opinion, in its demand for these pacts of peace and thrift, that opposition will be overwhelmed.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

A SAILOR'S SPRING SONG.

Twill not be long before we feel
The tender south wind's soft embrace.
And know the tug of straining wheel,
The wire-note of wind-taut brace.With fair winds free and blowing strong
We'll set our course at Fancy's call,
To Mackinac or ports along,
A shore where sun-drenched waters sprawl.And glisten on the golden sand,
Where sea-gulls dip and figure eight
With speed of light o'er land and lake,
And green trees solemn curlew make.Oh, speed, kind Summer, to our heart!
Old winter's shackles swift unchain.
And throw the snow-clouds far apart
That we may, carefree, sail again.

VANADEN.

And glisten on the golden sand,
Where sea-gulls dip and figure eight
With speed of light o'er land and lake,
And green trees solemn curlew make.Oh, speed, kind Summer, to our heart!
Old winter's shackles swift unchain.
And throw the snow-clouds far apart
That we may, carefree, sail again.

VANADEN.

WE THOUGHT STEPHANAS RAY WAS GREEN

RESTAURANT BY BOMBS

Dear R. H. L.: How they did ride you! Aborigine told us they would. We live in his town, you know. But who ever would know his Bible well enough to recall offhand that Stephanas was St. Paul's secretary, and that St. Paul dictated to him, and that was what Aborigine meant in the original lines of the poem?

So when he wrote his sweet farewell,
There trooped from Stephanas' pen
A host of simple words of simple virtues lived.

I'm sure none of us knew, and when Aborigine read us the poem before it was sent to the Line we had to ask him what was meant. For Vangie's sake please publish this so she won't have to eat any more crow.

MRS. LONGFELLOW.

O HO! SO THAT'S WHO WROTE THE POEM

IN THE LINE YESTERDAY, "I HATE

ALARM CLOCKS."

[From Friday's Trib.]

Charging that among other acts her husband,

William Woodstock Schofield, chased her about

his apartment with an alarm clock, Mrs. Marie

K. Schofield filed suit for divorce against him yesterday.

AN' THANK YEE KINDLY, JAWN.

Mister O'Type: Sure ye were a jewel this

mornin' (St. Patrick's day). 'Twas a classic, 'twas

so. More power to ye, Mister O'Type.

JOHN P. O'MEARA.

AN HAIR AT LARGE

CHAPTER CXXVII.

"See the President," said the congressman, suddenly, breaking loose from Mr. Haasher's

srip and speeding like a greyhound down Massachusetts avenue. Mr. Haasher would have followed in pursuit, but he knew that congressmen were accustomed to running, so that it would be in vain. He must see the President.

Hailing a passing cab he shouted to the chauffeur, "Presidential office!" "Yes, sir," said the chauffeur with a muttered curse, for chauffeurs hate to have a fare whom they regard as their social inferior. And everybody, including other chauffeurs, are such.

"Here you are, gentleman!" said the chauffeur, suddenly, as he stopped his cab alongside the first ten on a gay corner. Mr. Haasher stepped out and, handing his gold watch and diamond pin to the chauffeur, said cheerily, "Keep the change." With a bitter malice the chauffeur stuffed the things in his pocket and drove away.

Mr. Haasher saw a man in tweeds standing by the tree and about to drive off. Approaching him he lifted his hat and said politely, "The President's private office, I believe."

"Yes," said the man, "he isn't in. He's in conference at the fourth hole."

"But I must see him at once," said Mr. Haasher. "It is imperative." "Whom are you?" asked the man. "A Bonus, Four Power Treaty, or Muscle Shoals?" Mr. Haasher endeavored to explain, but the man said: "There's only one way to catch the President. Take this golf stick and this ball and play until you catch up with him. By the time he was driving off the fifth tee he was just behind the President."

"Unless I slice into the rough," he murmured, "or get into a bunker, I will have the President with me in five minutes."

Unfortunately, he sliced his drive and his ball, flying far to the left, fell into a crystal lake. Unless he could get that ball and put it back into play he could never reach the President. Without a word Harrison L. Haasher took a deep breath and dived beneath the waters of the lake.

MAY HAP.

Eftsoons there turneth lowly worm;
The mouse doth charm the pachyderm,
And cave-dweller passeth at long range,
But should they meet 'twould not be strange
If P. D. Dog should change his tune
And take to gazing at the moon,
And making speeches sweet and grand,
And eating out of Olive's hand. L. A. S.

LINE O' TYPE: Many people think THE TRIBUNE and Brundage sneers and attacks on city and state administration largely responsible for crime conditions. What do you think? TAXPAYER.

AYE, TRULY, Taxpayer! And also for the unrest in India, the spots on the sun, and the recent eruptions of Vesuvius. If THE TRIBUNE would just sneer alone, or if Brundage would sit in the corner and sneer by himself, not much worse could be expected than a tidal wave or an earthquake, but when the two 'em get together and say, "One-two-three SNEER!" the effect is something horrible.

TRIPPING TRIOLETS.

I'd rather imitate the great
Than be a passing fad.
This rather for novelty I hate—
I'd rather imitate the great.
When poets seek to uplift
Their work is mostly bad.
I'd rather imitate the great
Than be a passing fad! TRAPOS.

THIS WEATHER has just got mother bothered plumb to death. She doesn't know whether it's time to start housecleaning or putting up grape jelly.

R. H. L.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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HEALTH OF FOREIGN BORN.
Just as pneumonia. They can improve matters in that field materially. They are not very subject to consumption, cancer, heart disease, and Bright's disease.

Our campaigns for weighing and measuring school children must take into account the natural shortness of stature of the child of Italian stock.

The Russian Jews have a longer life expectancy than the native born Americans. They have a comparatively low consumption rate. On the other hand, they are more prone to Bright's disease and diabetes.

TRY AFTERNOON NAPS.

M. A. R. writes: "I have a niece 12 years old who always gets the bed. Her urine smells very strong. She does not eat much vegetables and is crazy about meat."

"Do you think she can be cured, and how?"

REPLY.

To overcome the odor of the urine see that she drinks more water. Is she normal mentally and physically? A recent medical writer says that persons wet the bed because they sleep too soundly, assuming that to be normal mentally and physically. There would be no need for this girl to be bed for a two hour afternoon nap. This habit would cause the night's sleep to be shallow.

GNARLED FINGER JOINTS.

Mrs. H. A. S. writes: "Will you please tell me the cause of one's finger joints growing out, and what to do to prevent more joints from doing so? Also, if there is any way of getting the fingers back into shape after they have once grown out."

REPLY.

My guess is that you have some form of arthritis. Arthritis deformans makes the joints stiff and twisted. Unfortunately we know very little about the cause of this disease or its cure.

YES, IT SPOILS HOME BREW.

E. G. N. writes: "You will be doing the community a service by discussing the use of chlorine in our drinking water. So many complaints are being made and so many protests printed that there must be a strong feeling of suspicion regarding the use of the chemical."

"Is chlorine as used, beneficial, or is it only theoretically so? Is the continuous use of it harmful in any way?"

"Can it impair the health or vitality of babies? Do the lower animals take kindly to its presence in water?"

REPLY.

When the water supply is not always so pure as it once was, the use of chlorine is a life saving measure. It is consumed daily by many millions people in great quantities. The use of chlorine is due to the greater safety of the water.

Drinking water treated with chlorine has been in use for more than ten years and it is consumed daily by many millions people in great quantities. The use of chlorine is due to the greater safety of the water.

The Italian man seems to fit into American life better than the Italian woman. The life expectancy of the Italian child is almost as good as that of the native born.

The Italians in America are quite sub-

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PLENTY OF ROOMS.

Chicago, March 16.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—When one has rented a room in one's home and needs more room for the room, the room is forced to move. I have been five days' notice and they agreed to move provided they could find some other place to go, otherwise I said they would say "No."

Where the tenant has exclusive right of access to the premises, the relation is ordinarily the typical one of landlord and tenant, and is terminated at the end of the term. Recurrent periods of the tenancy by a different rule ordinarily apply, and the relation can be terminated at the end of any of the recurrent periods without notice.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.**SAME BUSINESS NAMES.**
Chicago, March 16.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—Will you kindly tell me if I can use the same name for my business when there is another one listed in the telephone book? H. E.

Depends upon whether it is your own name, or whether the name is such that there will be competition, and on other facts that are not before us.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.**STUNG.**
Chicago, March 16.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—I bought a taxi cab two weeks ago, trading in my old car and making a cash payment to cover a part of the balance. The machine was supposed to be in first class condition and the first time I took it out I had a breakdown. The man who made the deal tells me that he knew at the time that the machine was not as represented. Can I recover my money? H. D.

Your rights depend on the representation on which the machine was sold and if there was a written, upon its working.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

MEMORY TESTS

Can You Answer These?

Answers to these questions will be published tomorrow.

1. What is the color of a live fish?
2. What are the Chinese republics represented by the five colors of the Chinese national flag?
3. What is water glass?4. When was the union of England and Scotland into one kingdom by the name of Great Britain brought about? Who was monarch then?
5. What world-wide fashion, due to disease, did George IV. set while Prince of Wales?6. Why does moisture on any body lower its temperature?
7. Who was the "Shakespeare of Divines"? Who called him this?
8. Whom did John Bull defeat to win the world's bantamweight championship, where, when, and the number of rounds?9. What was the population of Petrograd in 1913-1920?
10. Who was the first man mentioned in the Bible to get drunk on home made wine?**Answers to Yesterday's Questions.**
1. When was work begun on the Washington monument at the capital and what is its height? In 1848; 555 feet high, the highest monument in the world. It was dedicated in 1888.

2. When and where was the first baseball club in America organized? In 1845 in New York. The rules provided that the first team scoring twenty-one runs should win the game. The first game ever played between two or-

ganized baseball nines was at Hoboken in 1846.

3. Where is Ceylon Island? In the Indian ocean; separated by Palk strait and the Gulf of Mannar from the peninsula of India.

4. When is "Boxing Day"? In what country is it a legal bank holiday? What is its origin? Dec. 26. In England. In olden times the gentry made presents to their servants and dependents on Dec. 26. From these Christmas boxes the day derived its name.

5. When were the first United States silver dollars and half dollars coined? In 1794.

6. Whom did Joe Lynch defeat to win the world's bantamweight championship, where, when, and number of rounds? Pete Herman, New York, Dec. 22, 1920, 15 rounds (decision).

7. What is the largest planet? How long is its day? Its year? Jupiter. Its day is eleven hours and fifty-five minutes long. Its year is about twelve of our years long.

8. What relation is the Kaiser to King George? A cousin. The Kaiser's mother was the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria and sister to Edward VII.

9. What is the length of the Colorado river? Two thousand miles.

10. What short story instantly brought fame to Bret Harte, poet and story writer? "The Luck of Roanoke Camp," published in 1858 in the second number of the Overland Monthly, of which he was editor.

THE COLONEL ENTERTAINS

[From Punch (Copyright).]



Related guests interrupt their host's discourse on the subject of unpunctuality.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Writers should confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Give full name and address. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People, The Tribune.

SOMETHING TO BE ADJUSTED.

Chicago, March 16.—Being one of the ex-service men, I have noted from time to time the opposition to the soldiers' bonus as it has made its appearance so prominently in the public press.

The strongest opposition apparently comes from the secretary of the treasury himself. Mr. Mellon opposes the bonus for the reason, as he puts it, that it would place an almost unbearable burden upon the taxpayer.

It is a matter of history that the American boys went into the fight and the job was finished quickly in true Yankee fashion. The writer often wonders if it has ever occurred to Mr. Mellon that if the boys had gone into the thing half-heartedly and the war had been prolonged for many, many months there would have been several issues of Liberty bonds and another and another. Could Mr. Mellon estimate what would have been the cost to the taxpayers if the boys had not done their full duty to their country in time of need?

According to information contained in various press dispatches other countries, though nearly bankrupt, have done more for their service men than ours, and ours is the richest country in the world.

The writer realizes that he was only one of thousands that did his bit in the Archangel sector.

There is the shadow of the Arctic circle sometimes lay for six and seven hours at a time in the snows of frozen Russia, having only the opportunity of moving hands and kicking our feet to keep from freezing stiff during periods when there was no firing on the front.

If you raised your head very far up from your nose pillow you were almost sure to see from several machine guns. You also knew that if you received even a minor wound the chances were about 5 to 1 that you would stiffen out and freeze to death before anything could be done for you—did we not see this thing happen all around us? At the end of the six or seven hours when our relief would arrive we could fall back to Kadish, a Russian village killed off their men from freezing stiff during periods when there was no firing on the front.

A volume of testimony could be collected upholding the verity of Mussolini's statement that the war department and other historical documents.

CUSTOM AND USAGE HAVE MADE "MUSCLE."
Decatur, Ill., March 16.—On page 10 of the Congressional Record of March 1 appears the following: "The bonus gets its name from the muscular strength which are found there in great abundance. Of course the bonus should be and was as long as it was of fashioned southerners had our way in it, Mussolini Shoals. But along came a great multitude of ignoramus called 'Muscle Shoals'."

The world's greatest newspaper should not train with the ignorance. As a reader since the days of Joe Mall and long before, it pains me to find it in the columns of a publication which is held by upstarts in the war department.

A volume of testimony could be collected upholding the verity of Mussolini's statement that the war department and other historical documents.

CAUSE FOR CONGRATULATIONS.
Chicago, March 16.—I think the opportunity should be congratulated upon having Judge Kitchman as the bench.

While we have lost one functionary in the bench, we have gained another, and we place.

It is a pity we haven't more of his kind, as too many cheap politicians called "lawyers" get these positions of honor and trust.

MAKES A GOOD THING BETTER.
Chicago, March 16.—I wish to congratulate you on your "News Summary" column; it surely is very convenient, like Michael Angelo's Statue of St. George on the Campanile at Florence. "It lacks but one thing." In the case of the statue, the power of speech, and in the case of your "News Summary" column, the page number where the article can be found. May I not suggest that you add this to it and make it perfect?

CHAS. LARSEN.

"THE FOREIGN INVASION."
Chicago, March 16.—I am glad to hear that there are a few Americans who are signing themselves "The Foreign Invasion." I am an ex-foreigner, but am now an American than the so-called Americans. He can hand that name to the "Foreign Invasion," and have failed to find one that didn't knock this country, I am in favor of stopping immigration entirely and making the U. S. A. 100 per cent American.

AN AMERICAN.

LONDON LIFE

[From Punch (Copyright).]



LADD DENIES HE MARRIED GIRL 'IN SIGHT OF HEAVEN'

Tells of Long Friendship with Miss French.



MISS ETHEL JAY FRENCH.

Strenuously denying he had told Miss Ethel Jay French that "in the eyes of heaven and God we are man and wife," following a New Year's celebration, which ended in Miss French's awakening in his apartment, John Wood Brooks-Ladd testified yesterday that as a result of her frequent trips of "sparkling burgundy and bourbon whisky" Miss French drew on her imagination for those words.

Ladd traced his acquaintance with Miss French, who is suing him for \$50,000 heart balm as the result of his alleged failure to keep his promise to marry her, from the time Mrs. Alice Gates Boutell-Ladd divorced him down to a New Year's party on Dec. 31, 1916, which culminated, according to Miss French, in his assertion that "everything is all right, and I will marry you as soon as the bars against our marriage are lowered."

Ladd's Story of Romance. According to Ladd's story, Miss French began to visit him in his apartment at 1338 North Dearborn street, immediately after his wife left him on Feb. 23, 1916.

"On New Year's eve," said Ladd in response to questions by his counsel, Perry Patterson, "I took Miss French to the Sheridan inn, where we had a sandwich. From there we went to the home of friends of Miss French and were given several drinks of whisky. At another friend's home we had more whisky, and then we drove to the Ritz Gardenia. After a few moments there we drove to the Cafe du Lac, where we met Mr. Rich and his lady friend."

"We spent the evening dancing and drinking sparkling burgundy and whisky. About midnight Rich carried Miss French in his arms to the door. I took her home."

Threatened with Suit. Ladd asserted that he did not discover that Miss French was married until the summer of 1916, when he said that he heard that Asa P. Meacham, her husband, was threatening to sue him for alienating his wife's affections.

"I immediately asked Miss French why she did not get a divorce," said Ladd, "and she told me she did not have the money. I loaned her \$50, which she has never repaid."

Miss French spent almost every week-end with him throughout 1916, Ladd said. In 1917, he asserted, she became ill and went to California at his expense.

Ladd denied that he had ever told Miss French that he could not marry her because "her social position was so much lower than his" or that "he would lose Rich, his best friend, if he married her."

Friend Tells of Visits. Ralph E. Rich, 673 Sheridan road, Ladd's business partner and the man whom Miss French blames for the shattering of her romance, testified that Miss French had been a frequent visitor at their apartment for a year prior to the time when she claims to have found herself in the Ladd apartment for the first time.

Miss French has previously testified she had not taken any liquor and ascribed her collapse to the weakness following an operation.

5 Planes Fly to Meet U. S. General; One Falls in Sea. New York, March 17.—[Special.]—One of five army airplanes that flew ten miles to sea today to welcome Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the United States air service, returning from Germany aboard the Aquitania, was upset by the heavy wind and dipped into the Atlantic, five miles off Sandy Hook. Lieut. Francis B. Valentine, pilot, and Private H. Stavin, mechanic, climbed the derelict as it floated and were taken off by a pilot boat.

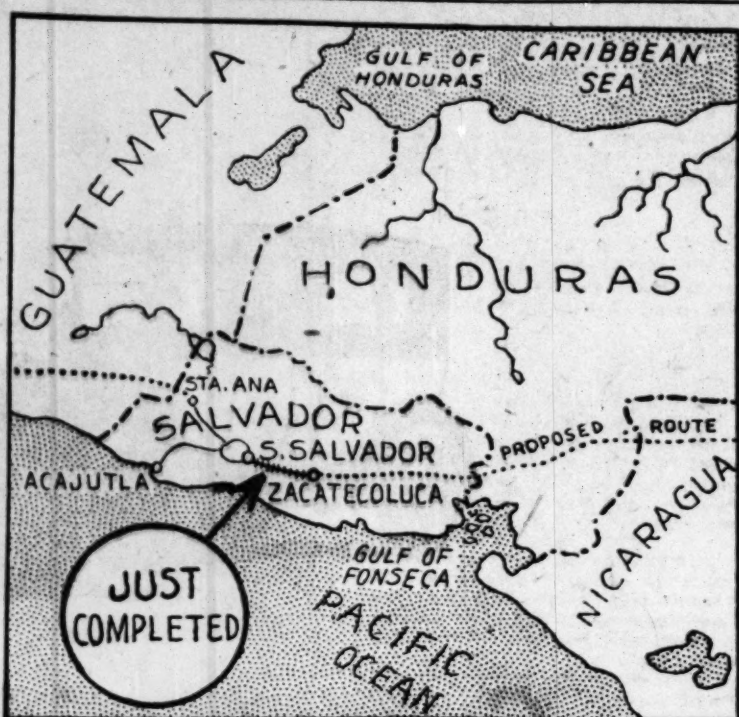
FOR CONGRATULATIONS. March 14.—I think this commendation should be congratulated upon Judge Kitcham Soames as the man who have lost one fearless judge, and that another has taken his place. We haven't more of his many cheap politicians called "get these positions of honor" SQUARED DEAL.

A GOOD THING BETTER. March 14.—I wish to congratulate your "News Summary" as surely is very convenient, but I am sure the "News Summary" of St. Louis is the best. In the case of the Campanile at Florence, but one thing. In the case of the "power of speech," and of your "News Summary" the page number where the article is found. May I not suggest adding this to it and make it per- CHAR. LATTE.

FOREIGN INVASION. March 16.—I am glad to know that a few Americans left in the U. S. A. Not the kind of foreigner, but an even more than the so-called American, and that salve to somebody else, worked among thousands of people, and have failed to find one to knock this country. I am in stopping immigration entirely the U. S. A. 100 per cent AN AMERICAN.

grant makes a complaint.

BINDING THE CONTINENTS



SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.]—A new link in the International Railway of Central America was opened with the arrival here yesterday of the first train on the line, which has been constructed between this capital and the town of Zacatecoluca, about forty-five miles to the southeast. A throng of 20,000 persons gathered to witness the arrival of the train and cheered Rene Kallhauser of the railway company's directorate.

The International Railway of Central America is designed to link up the several Central American republics. Ultimately this railway system would form a part of the Pan-American railway, long planned, but still far from completion, to link up the railway systems of North and South America and fill in the numerous gaps to complete a New York-Buenos Aires railway route.

of the test because of rumors that the questions had "leaked." "Two weeks ago," said Director Miller yesterday, "a man who conducts a night quiz school told me he had been offered a list of questions for \$200. I told him I would pay up to \$300 for such a list, and heard no more from him. The morning of the examination I selected the questions myself from new lists."

"I welcome any investigation of my department. If I learn of any irregularity in the issuance of licenses, whether it be the payment of money to some one for information or examination, or any other matter, I will withhold the license of the applicant, and if the license already has been given I will have it revoked."

The witness released on the writ of habeas corpus was William Bronarskyk. He said he knew nothing about any "leak" of the questions. State Attorney Crowe and Assistant State Attorney Hamilton refused to discuss the subject in any way.

Miss French spent almost every week-end with him throughout 1916, Ladd said. In 1917, he asserted, she became ill and went to California at his expense.

Ladd denied that he had ever told Miss French that he could not marry her because "her social position was so much lower than his" or that "he would lose Rich, his best friend, if he married her."

Friend Tells of Visits. Ralph E. Rich, 673 Sheridan road, Ladd's business partner and the man whom Miss French blames for the shattering of her romance, testified that Miss French had been a frequent visitor at their apartment for a year prior to the time when she claims to have found herself in the Ladd apartment for the first time.

Miss French has previously testified she had not taken any liquor and ascribed her collapse to the weakness following an operation.

5 Planes Fly to Meet U. S. General; One Falls in Sea. New York, March 17.—[Special.]—One of five army airplanes that flew ten miles to sea today to welcome Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the United States air service, returning from Germany aboard the Aquitania, was upset by the heavy wind and dipped into the Atlantic, five miles off Sandy Hook. Lieut. Francis B. Valentine, pilot, and Private H. Stavin, mechanic, climbed the derelict as it floated and were taken off by a pilot boat.

FOR CONGRATULATIONS. March 14.—I think this commendation should be congratulated upon Judge Kitcham Soames as the man who have lost one fearless judge, and that another has taken his place. We haven't more of his many cheap politicians called "get these positions of honor" SQUARED DEAL.

A GOOD THING BETTER. March 14.—I wish to congratulate your "News Summary" as surely is very convenient, but I am sure the "News Summary" of St. Louis is the best. In the case of the Campanile at Florence, but one thing. In the case of the "power of speech," and of your "News Summary" the page number where the article is found. May I not suggest adding this to it and make it per- CHAR. LATTE.

FOREIGN INVASION. March 16.—I am glad to know that a few Americans left in the U. S. A. Not the kind of foreigner, but an even more than the so-called American, and that salve to somebody else, worked among thousands of people, and have failed to find one to knock this country. I am in stopping immigration entirely the U. S. A. 100 per cent AN AMERICAN.

grant makes a complaint.

INQUIRY INTO 4 OFFICES IN CITY HALL REQUESTED

Changes in city license records, two alleged confessions of graft, and twenty instances in which the condition of city records would seem to point to corruption in the handling of license fees, has caused the city civil service commission to request Mayor Thompson to provide funds for a thorough audit of the records of four city departments.

The merit board's letter to the mayor was not made public, but it is reported that the results of the cursory inquiry which the commission has already made are outlined, and that

these are held sufficient to warrant an exhaustive inquiry.

Mayor Thompson turned the letter over to First Assistant Corporation Counsel Ives, who will lay the matter before the council finance committee.

"We favor an audit by an unbiased outside firm of accountants," Charles H. Frasier, president of the merit commission, said.

If ordered, the license records of the city clerk, city collector, health department, and license bureau will be combed for violations, which thus far have caused the suspension of four city hall clerks.

Howard O. Cartwright, health department clerk, who is under suspension, has employed Charles Erbstein as his attorney. Mr. Cartwright refused to comment on charges that he accepted \$650 for licenses for Harmony cafeteria, of which only \$75 is declared to have reached the city treasury.

THREE POLICEMEN'S CLOTHES. For chewing and tearing Policeman Patrick Quinn's uniform, William Grecks was fined \$25 and costs in the Sheffield avenue court yesterday. Grecks was intoxicated, it was testified, and related arrest.

WEST VIRGINIA TO BE FINISHED FOR U. S. 'PACT NAVY'

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Secretary Denby today ordered work on completion of the battleship West Virginia, building in the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, resumed, that vessel having been selected for completion instead of the battleship Washington under the terms of the naval limitation treaty.

Work on the Washington will remain suspended, as is the case with other new battleships and battle cruisers which are slated to be scrapped or converted when the treaty has been ratified.

The Colorado, of the same class, is so nearly completed it was figured as a complete ship in the treaty discussions, and these two, the Colorado and the West Virginia, will be the vessels to be added to the fleet as the equivalent in the American navy for Japan's retention of the battleship Mutsu.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, main floor, Wabash



Silk Shirts

All Made of
Finer Grade Silks

\$6.85

YOUR choice of such splendid fabrics as satin striped broadcloths, crepes, jerseys, radium tafetas and white satin striped jerseys. 14 to 17.

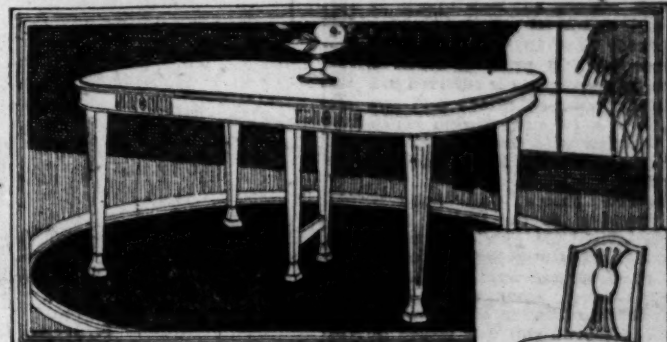
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

An Oblong Table with Six Chairs,
\$175

MAHOGANY richly finished makes this exceedingly low-priced set. The design is Adam, artistically simple with square fluted legs and a medallion decoration. The table will extend to eight feet, has two apron leaves, and the comfortable chairs have blue leather slip seats.

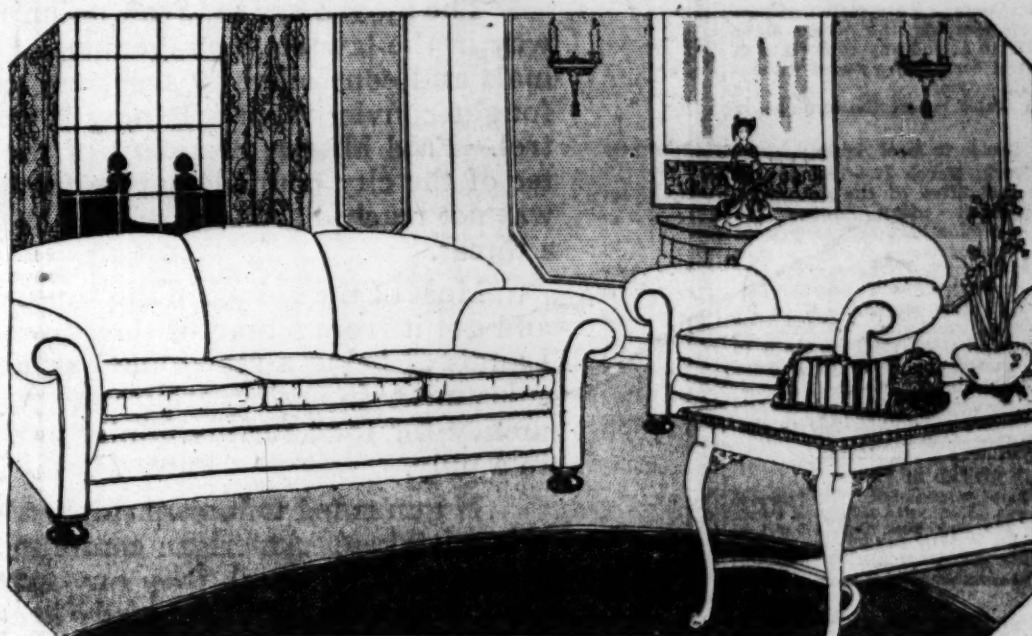
The light-lines and proportions make it especially suitable for the average sized dining room and the remarkably low price adds much to its desirability.

Eighth Floor, North, Wabash.



A Clearance of Furniture Fine Pieces at Low Prices

MANY pieces of furniture for the living room, library, or hallway are marked at exceedingly low prices for clearance. This will solve many problems for anyone with real furnishing to do, for there are tables, chairs, sofas, benches, and cabinets—at prices one seldom finds for furniture of this quality.



IT is not hard to find a comfortable sofa and chair, but it is decidedly hard to find them at such reduced prices. Both are in velour and have loose spring seats, spring edges, and covered outside backs. The table is combination mahogany.

Some of the Pieces Reduced in Price

MAHOGANY finished library table, William and Mary period, size 28x48 inches, \$15.

Large overstuffed lounge chair, filled with hair and down, and covered in fine velour, \$125.

Library table, Louis XV design, in antique mahogany, richly carved, \$95.

Sofa table of combination mahogany, Tudor design, \$25.

Chest of drawers, hand-decorated, top 20x40 inches, height 32 inches, \$75.

Sofa, Charles II Period, covered in a combination of frieze and velour, is trimmed with wool galloon. Cushions filled with down. \$225.

Mirror with polychromed frame and a mirrored effect in the glass, size 18x30, \$18.50.

Eighth Floor, Middle, State.

A number of overstuffed chairs from fine suites that have been broken, covered in mohair, \$95.

Small Bedroom Chair with shaped back covered in damask, \$65.

Combination mahogany desk, \$35.

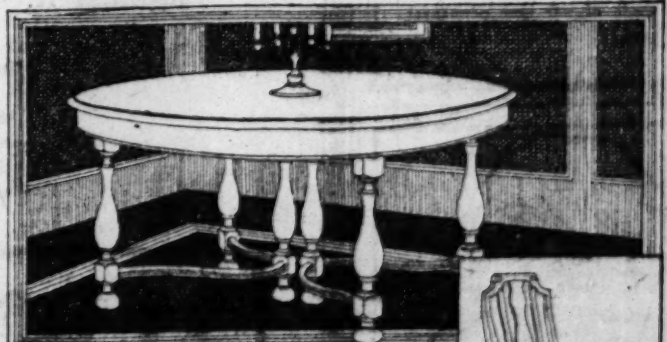
Gate-legged table, size 54x54 inches, \$69.

Gate-legged table, size 48x48 inches, \$39.50.

Solid mahogany arm chair with denim covered seat, \$19.75. Rocker to match, \$19.75.

Large sofa with carved base, and down filled cushions. Inside back and cushions covered with printed mohair; outside arms and back with velour. \$275.

Armchair to match above sofa, \$143; wing chair, \$152.



This Dining Room Set Is Specially Priced at \$145

Table and Six Chairs

If you need a Dining Room Set, the price of this one is an irresistible argument for buying it now. The table is solid walnut with a richly figured surface. It has a 54-inch top and may be extended to 8 feet. The six chairs have slip seats covered in blue leather and are well constructed. Of Tudor design, its appeal is in the graceful simple lines, and the very low price at which it is marked.

Eighth Floor, North, Wabash.



The Shayne \$5.00 "Five" \$5.00

The Young Man's Hat

In "peppy" styles for young men—in Shayne quality—with the Shayne label—and AT A PRICE WHICH MAKES IT THE BEST HAT "BUY" IN CHICAGO TODAY

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
ON MICHIGAN AVE. at Randolph
"The Gateway of the Loop"

Misses' Top Coats Very Special, \$35

Coats of Camel's Hair, Polo Cloth or Plaid Tweeds in This Remarkable Selling

If you have in mind a smart Top Coat for Spring, this Selling will prove of exceptional interest. Coats of the finest materials, hand finished and silk lined throughout, are offered at this very low price.

Five Different Models Are Included
The coat sketched at the left comes in camel's hair material, or plaid tweed, while the other is of polo cloth.

Sixth Floor, Middle, Wabash.



Misses' Three-Piece Suits, \$28.75

Of Tweed and Jersey

A THREE-PIECE suit at this price is a very remarkable value when the materials and tailoring are as excellent as in these suits. The one-piece dress with cape to match is a combination that promises great practicality as well as smart appearance.

The tweed is in rose, lavender, and blue; the jersey in peach, lavender, blue, and jade.

Sixth Floor, Middle, Wabash.

In the Misses' Section

Tweed and Homespun Skirts, \$7.75

ALL the new colors, light and dark, which are so prominent this Spring, appear in these skirts—a range of color which makes it so much easier for you to match sweaters or jackets.

There are about eight different styles, although only two are sketched. The fine quality of the materials alone makes them unusual at this price, while the smart styles, too, add to their value.

Sixth Floor, Middle, Wabash.



Mandel Brothers

Main Floor, State and Wabash

Saturday We Will Sell 2000 Doz.

Men's Initialed Handkerchiefs of Pure Irish Linen at

25c

IT HAS been several years since handkerchiefs of this quality were offered at this low price. A fortunate purchase from a leading maker, whereby we secured his entire floor stock, accounts for this unusual selling. If you would economize you will lay in your season's supply.

At This Special Sale Price
These Handkerchiefs Afford Real Savings

On Sale First Floor, State and Wabash Buildings.

U. S. DESPAIRS OF AVERTING MINERS' STRIKE ON APRIL 1

Operators Refuse to Talk,
Davis Reports.

BY GRAFTON WILCOX.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—[Special.]—Secretary of Labor Davis and other federal officials have despaired of bringing about a joint conference of coal operators of the central competitive field and the miners with a view to averting the strike threatened on April 1.

Today the secretary of labor made public a summary of the situation as it exists following the negotiations he had conducted with the operators to obtain a joint conference. He made no comment on the summary, which shows a great majority of the operators refusing to participate in the proposed conference.

Tried to Avoid Crisis.
In the statement issued from the department of labor the obligation for the proposed conference is quoted from the minutes of conference of operators and miners in New York in 1920, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That an interstate joint conference be held prior to April 1, 1922; the time and place is referred to a committee of two operators and two miners from each state herein represented, together with the international officers of the United Mine Workers' organization."

The record shows that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, invited the operators, under provision of the foregoing resolution, to meet in Pittsburgh Jan. 6, 1922, but withdrew the call when replies indicated a full attendance could not be secured. A second call was issued by Mr. Lewis for March 2, 1922, but with the same unsatisfactory results.

Summary of U. S. Inquiry.
Following these failures the statement shows that the secretary of labor, at the request of the President, Feb. 24, 1922, took up the question of securing the desired conference, with the following results:

Western Pennsylvania.—The Pittsburgh Coal Producers' association positively declined to join in the renewal of the central competitive states agreement—therefore, attendance deemed useless; but will meet with their own miners to negotiate an agreement without the check off. The Pittsburgh operators have posted a wage scale, effective April 1, which calls for a reduction of 35 to 40 per cent.

Illinois.—The Illinois Coal Operators' association, Operators' association, fifth and ninth districts, Central Illinois Coal Operators' association—these three, representing the whole state, are ready to attend any conference of the central competitive states without any qualifications.

Other states report the same sentiment.

Decide to Meet Again.
New York, March 17.—The general policies committee of the anthracite coal operators today notified the miners in session here that they were willing to compromise the wage controversy on a basis whereby the anthracite industry "will provide fair wages, full time employment to its workers, and maximum production of coal at a cost which will enable it to be sold to its customers at a price they are able to pay."

A subcommittee of four miners and four operators were appointed to continue negotiations.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

W. K. Darby, a machinist, 7255 Princeton avenue, was killed yesterday by a switch engine in the New York Central yards at 64th street.

**BUSINESS as Usual
After the Big Fire.**

**BOURKE RICE
ENVELOPE CO.**

Our factory is still burning, but we are living up to our motto: "We Can Deliver the Goods"

**TEMPORARY ADDRESS
175 W. Monroe**

Telephone Number the Same
**Wabash
2014-5-6**

In a few days announcement will be made of our new permanent address.



**Cuticura Is Wonderful
For Your Hair**

On restless rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This cleanses the scalp of dandruff and promotes hair health.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Lab., P.O. Box 100, Portland, Me." Send 10¢ for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

FREAR ATTACKS RICH OPPONENTS OF BONUS BILL

Secretary Mellon Explains His Stand.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 17.—[Special.]—Developments in the soldiers' bonus situation today included an attack by Representative Frear of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, upon financial interests for their opposition to the legislation and a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to Mr. Frear taking exception to some of his statements.

Mr. Frear scored financial interests which have opposed bonus legislation. "The power of propaganda voiced by New York financiers and metropol-

itan newspapers is well understood," said Mr. Frear. "For months before we entered the war these agencies bombarded congress with demands that we declare war immediately."

Millionaires Are Doubled.
"War was declared and those who thereby enormously profited were among the hundreds of multimillionaires in New York and elsewhere whose numbers were doubled during three years of war."

"Today all the pictures of our soldier boys marching to their transports and all the sacrifices of war are forgotten by these New York financiers, many of whom advocate the cancellation of \$11,000,000,000 of European debts, which would vastly enhance the value of \$5,000,000,000 of allied private obligations they now hold. The journals they own or control bitterly denounce congress as cowardly and acting through fear of political consequences because it now favors a bonus."

Mellon Explains to Frear.
Secretary Mellon, in his letter to Representative Frear, explained that he does not favor a general sales tax, except in an emergency. He pointed out

that he has not attempted to argue the question as to whether there should be a bonus.

"Whether or not there is to be a soldiers' bonus, is a question for which, as you say, congress will assume responsibility," said Secretary Mellon. "For the treasury I have attempted to point the necessity of meeting by taxation the cost of whatever bonus may be adopted and the dangers of attempting to provide for a bonus by borrowing or by makeshift measures. I gather from your letter that you are under some misapprehension also as to the treasury's position with respect to a sales tax. The treasury has not recommended any general sales tax."

Speaker Gillett of the house returned tonight from Florida, where he has been with President Harding's party. The speaker said he brought no message for the President.

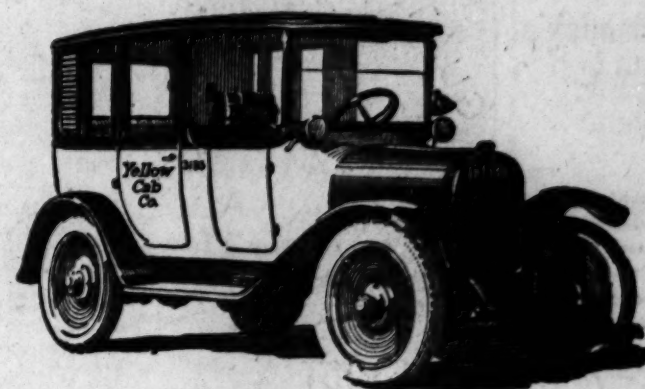
Harding to Meet Bonus Men.
St. Augustine, Fla., March 17.—[Special.]—The fate of soldier bonus legislation probably will be thrashed out at the White House Monday morning. It was stated officially tonight that the President will receive Messrs. Mondell, Fordney, Greene, and Longworth when they desire an appointment.

HUGHES FIGHTS FOR OIL RIGHTS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Washington, D. C., March 17.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Hughes has taken up the cudgels for American business interests in Mesopotamia, a territory known to be rich in petroleum and other resources. The secretary has dispatched a note to Great Britain disputing the validity of the Turkish Petroleum company's claim to the right for exclusive exploitation of the virgin oil fields of Mesopotamia.

The claim of the Turkish Petroleum company to oil concessions in Mesopotamia, without consideration of American rights in the same fields, is not recognized by the American government and will not be allowed, if pressure brought to bear by Secretary of State Hughes is of any avail.

The next move in the controversy, which has been in progress for more than a year, lies with London. Though the American state department has entered formal protest, no reply as yet has been received.



Company-spirit that Makes for Safety

Whenever you find
a corporation whose Em-
ployees are as eager as the Ex-
ecutives to please the public, you find a
Corporation with a Conscience.

Sometimes that is
hard to believe of Corpora-
tions, because corporations have
been damned from time out of mind. Yet
you have only to observe Yellow Cab
Drivers to know this is true.

We don't believe
there is another set of men
like them in this country. If you
could hear them discuss matters of pub-
lic policy, instead of prize-fighting and
baseball, you would know they are a very
unusual class of men.

If you could know
the Company-spirit as they
feel it, you would not hesitate
to trust your wives and children to them
at any hour of the day or night.

These men are not
merely employees. They
are stock-holders. They are hus-
bands and fathers and in every sense use-
ful citizens. And their loyalty is some-
thing we never get tired of discussing.

They are also your
friends as well as ours. And
Yellow Cab is your cab com-
pany. We are merely your operating agents.

The thinking fellow calls a Yellow

**Yellow
Cab
Co.**

'Phone Calumet 6000

Editorial from the Chicago Tribune

March 17, 1922

Not Against Unions But Against Criminals

James S. Stevens, a nonunion plumber, who had been out of work for six months, was placed in a job under the Landis award. He had been working a few hours when an automobile brought three men to the building. They slugged Stevens with a blackjack and while he was unconscious they beat him until he was unrecognizable because of mutilation. When he was received in a hospital it was said there was no hope for his recovery. He had a wife and three children. They were said to be in need of food.

Some employers want to break unionism in Chicago. We doubt that they yet have general public support, and without it they may not succeed. People who have been the victims of outrages in labor wars are set against unionism and damn it root and branch, but general opinion is fairer than that, recognizing the mixture of good and evil and hoping for the elimination of evil.

The movement to break unionism completely is gaining most of its headway in the lawless management of some of the unions, organized by criminals and controlled by sluggers, gunmen and murderers. Unionism once fought convict labor. It now is going on the rocks because of convict control. Fred Mader, president of the Building Trades council, told a committee of the city council that he feared an outbreak of violence if an adjustment was not reached soon in the building trades. That was not a warning. It was a threat.

Most of the unions in the Building Trades council sought an adjustment and got it from a man of their own selection, Landis. No one ever accused Landis of being a reactionary or an enemy of labor. The unions got their adjustment from the arbitrator they selected. Stevens was trying to earn money for food for his family under that adjustment when he was beaten to a pulp.

If gun ruled unionism thinks that Chicago is entirely gun shy and afraid it is mistaken. American communities are more lazy than cowardly in such matters. They think they pay taxes to provide forces to preserve order and for a long time they will lazily keep expecting these forces to do their work. Laziness and indifference will not last forever under abuses, and when they cease then the force of opinion and action will be given to the movement to break the unions because they cannot be endured.

Groups of gunmen cannot run Chicago continually. Even with powerful political connections it cannot be done. The politicians will be run out as well as the gunmen. We are not disposed to be horrified whenever there is a war between capital and labor even if violence is used. In a fight between strikers and strike breakers, private detectives and all the elements brought into such a conflict, violence is almost unescapable. It is war, to be avoided if possible.

The situation in Chicago is different. It is one created by organized terrorists who blackmail employers, murder workmen, rob the public and try to corrupt justice. They want control of unionism, not to improve working and living conditions of labor but to extort money from people employing labor.

If that is to continue to be unionism there'll be a great many people against it.

Citizens Committee to Enforce the Landis Award

\$1,000 Reward

For the arrest and conviction of
the labor sluggers who assaulted
Landis Award worker John
Stevens.

**CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO
ENFORCE THE LANDIS AWARD**
Franklin 6363 10 S. La Salle St.

Associated Builders
of Chicago

Building Construction
Employers Assn.

BOLSHE
RUSSIA
FOR RE

Plan to Inv
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BY DON

(Chicago Tribune)
Copyright, 1922
RIGA, March 17.—[The
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CHICAGO
COMPA

State and Ma

Open Sat-
9 a.m. to 6

Able Salesma

By the maker of
leading and best ad-
pens. Must be a man
and handle large ac-
-date ideas, driving
clean record of reliab-
will be given good pr-
sent to trade. This
can't make it. Give
certain self address
Address T T 26

We sup

GIRA

America's Fore

IRAN RIES & CO.

1111 N. La Salle St.

BOLSHEVIKI EYE RUSSIANS IN U. S. FOR READY CASH

Plan to Invite Them to Re-
turn to "Homeland."

BY DONALD DAY.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright: 1922: By The Chicago Tribune.]
RIGA, March 17.—[Via Tribune Wireless.]—The churches of Russia are not the last available source of wealth for the bolshevik government, according to Charles Recht, a New York attorney who is entering Russia tonight bearing the glad tidings of how the soviets may increase their scanty supply of ready cash.

Mr. Recht informed the soviet delegation at Riga that a large majority of the 2,000,000 Russian immigrants in America wish to return to their native land, bringing with them their life time savings, to help the "struggling republic."

Going to See Haywood.
Mr. Recht, who represented L. C. A. K. Martens during his deportation proceedings in America, also was a personal attorney for "Big Bill" Haywood, the resigned I. W. W. leader, who has been occupying himself in Moscow making opportunities for members of his organization to come to Russia to do some honest work on a coal mining concession in Siberia. Mr. Recht intends to discuss with Haywood the status of the I. W. W. cases in America.

Upon Mr. Martens' departure from New York Mr. Recht was appointed soviet representative to America. Announcing himself by this title here, he received an ambassador's honors and was fitted and dined. His main purpose in visiting Russia is to discuss with a special commission of the soviet commissars headed by Mr. Martens the possibility of rescinding the decree barring Russo-Americans from returning to Russia because of the trouble which returned Russians caused in Petrograd following the Cronstadt revolt.

Lots of Cash.
Mr. Recht states that a Russian colony in California is anxious to sell its farms and possessions and return to Russia, and that many others wish to come because of industrial employment conditions in America. This idea has been constantly fostered by Mr. Martens since his return. He has informed Moscow many times of the incalculable wealth among Russo-Americans, who, he says, will be easily persuaded to return to Russia. Mr. Recht will return from Russia in about two weeks.

The present soviet treatment of returning Russians is peculiar. Last February I saw soviet representatives at Libau relieving Russians of sums as high as \$5,000, giving them 1,500 rubles for the dollar, when the same communists were buying rubles at Riga at the rate of 60,000 for the dollar.

The plight of returned Russians in Moscow and Petrograd is pitiful. Several have escaped to the Baltic states, hoping to return to America, but they are not able to do so because of a state department ruling. Referring to the Russo-Americans, these are not Jews, but ignorant laborers.

Leon Trotsky in addressing the Moscow soviet threatens western capitalism with a return of the Red terror unless the threatened attacks of Gen. Wrangel and Petura are called off.

CHICAGO TRUST COMPANY

State and Madison Sts.
Open Saturday
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Able Salesman Wanted

By the maker of one of America's leading and best advertised fountain pens. Must be a man able to interpret and handle large accounts, have up-to-date ideas, driving energy and a clean record of reliability and honesty. Will be given good proposition to present to trade. This position can be worth whatever the successful applicant makes it. Give full details concerning self, address and telephone. Address T T 267, Tribune.

We suggest
GIRARD
America's Foremost Cigar
DANIELS & CO., Distributors
100 N. Wells St., Phone Franklin 1206

FADEOUT!



MISS SEENA OWEN.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.—[United News.]—Seena Owen, film star, filed a suit for divorce here today against George Walsh, also a screen celebrity, in which she named Estelle Taylor, actress, as co-respondent. The Walshes were married in Chicago on Jan. 6, 1916.

UP JUMPED THE DEVIL.
A dice game on the counter of the cigar store at 5110 Lincoln avenue drew a fine of \$100 and costs for the proprietor, Carl Szenda, yesterday in the jury court.

4 CHILDREN OF LATE J. A. KIRK MAY SHARE TRUST

Four children of the late James Alexander Kirk, former president of the James S. Kirk Soap company and eldest son of the founder of the company, will probably share in the distribution of a \$500,000 trust fund from which they were to receive only the income according to the terms of his will, Judge Denis E. Sullivan yesterday indicated that he would set aside the trust feature of the will and distribute the principal.

Mr. Kirk, who died in Waukegan, Wis., on Feb. 22, 1907, left a will dated Oct. 6, 1905, and a codicil to it dated June 15, 1906. The will was admitted to probate in Waukegan county on April 23, 1907. Under the terms of the will a trust fund of \$500,000 was established, the income from which was to be paid to Mr. Kirk's four children.

The terms of the trust provided that upon the death of the four children the principal of the trust fund should be distributed equally among the surviving grandchildren of Mr. Kirk. The suit, friendly in nature, was brought by the widow, Mrs. Clara C. Kirk and William P. Sidley, as trustees of the estate, to interpret the trust provisions and determine whether the trust was valid.

The children of Mr. Kirk who will benefit by the ruling invalidating the trust are Mrs. Gertrude Kirk Metzger, Mrs. Margaret Rudbeck, Alexander Kirk and William D. Kirk. With

the exception of William D. Kirk, who resides in Glenview, the children are said to be living in Washington, D. C.

There are seven grandchildren, ranging in age from 6 to 30 years, whose share in the estate of their grandfather, under the expected ruling, will be largely discretionary with their parents.

The trust feature of the will was attacked on the ground that it was contrary to the Illinois rule of perpetuity and devised a trust, established before the birth of some of the persons affected by its provisions. Two of the persons who were to benefit under the trust were the sons-in-law of Mr. Kirk, both of whom were born after his death.

It was predicted that Attorney Frederic Ullmann, as guardian ad litem for the minor grandchildren, would appeal Judge Sullivan's ruling if he should decide as indicated.

KILLS HUSBAND WHO LAUGHED AT DEAD BABY

(Pictures on back page.)

Brooding because her husband, Louis, had laughed four months before when he saw the body of their dead baby, Mrs. Rose Abrahamson yesterday morning shot and killed him as he lay asleep in their home, 2339 West Monroe street. She immediately sought a policeman and surrendered to him.

At the coroner's inquest yesterday she refused to testify. She was held to the grand jury on a charge of murder.

According to her story to the police, her husband had called their baby an animal because it was born dead. She had brooded over this and police believe she may have been mentally unbalanced.



HART SCHAFFNER & MARX COATS FOR WOMEN

tailored like a man's

YOU can tell them every time; the style in the fine tailoring and rich fabrics set them apart from other coats. They're made like men's fine clothes and sold that way; satisfaction or money back. Plenty to choose from at

\$50

Others at \$35 and more
See them on our 5th floor

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

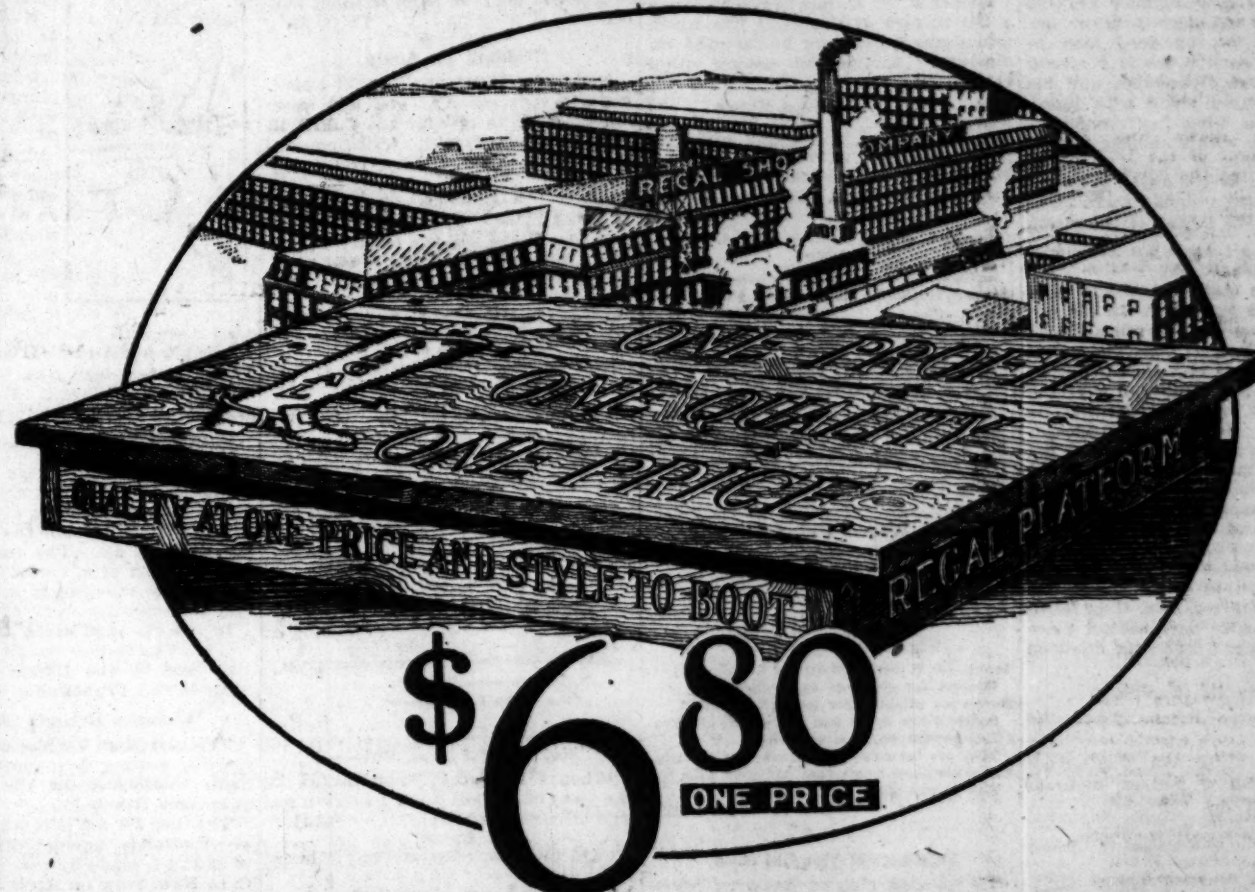
The President's Platform

Effective today in 60 Regal Stores

THE World has passed through a period of Inflation and Deflation. The War is over. Business is fast getting back to normal. Every one is making a readjustment and rearrangement of business policies that they were forced to adopt when the War turned everything upside down and inside out.

Now everyone in this organization has both feet on the ground once more. I'm back on the job, and I've put this business back on the old Platform that I adopted when I started this business 28 years ago, that is,

One Profit—One Quality—One Price



WHEN I returned from France, after the Armistice, I found that some "Multiple Stores" had introduced "Multiple Prices." I guess they were afraid that War Prices would scare their old customers away, so they introduced "Multiple Grades" and "Multiple Profits."

Coming direct from the Training Camps on the other side, it looked to me as if Business in America was trying to multiply everyone into multi-millionaires. When Business Men talked about Profits, the figures they used sounded to me like another Liberty Loan.

The disease was contagious and the germ spread in our organization. Now, I'm not going to have an Endless Chain of Prices in the Regal Chain of Stores, and starting today, we are going to cut out "Multiple Prices," "Multiple Grades" and "Multiple Profits" and do business on our old Platform of

One Profit—One Quality—One Price

The Leather Market jumped like a sky rocket when the submarines shut off the leather supply. We first had to raise our price and later had to change the price, and then introduce different prices to keep in touch with the Leather Market which jumped around faster than the Stock Market.

Now the price of Leather is back and the price of Labor is coming down, and shoes which were sold for \$16.00 and \$18.00, when we went over the top, we can now sell for one price, \$6.80. All Sizes and Widths, All Styles and Leathers.

In other announcements I'm going to talk about "Factory Facts," "Store Savings" and "Cutting the Cost of Distribution." I'm going to tell you how the \$6.80 price was made possible this year by putting the knife in Leather Costs, Averaging Labor Costs, eliminating unnecessary Over-head, Reducing Inventories, Increasing Production and Cutting our Selling Cost in two, by selling All Leathers, All Styles at One Profit and One Price.

E. J. Biss
President
Regal Shoe Company

REGAL SHOES
FOR MEN FOR WOMEN

REGAL SHOE STORES in CHICAGO:

4718 Sheridan Road 39 N. Dearborn St. N. E. Cor. Monroe St. and Wabash Ave. 119 S. Dearborn St.

*The Ultimatum Is the
Three Piece Costume*

**Emerson H
Benefit to
Large C**
Mrs. William H.
ganizing a large com
her and her co-chair
away Watson and Mil
mick, in arranging a

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

The Tribune will pay \$1 for every letter published on "The Most Embarrassing Moment of My Life." Address: Embarrassing Moments, Chicago Tribune. Write on one side of the paper. No manuscript returned.

When One Serves One's Self.

Never have I been so embarrassed as I was yesterday at lunch. I had asked all around the restaurant to vacate a seat, and when I found it at a crowded table, I sat my tray down and went for a glass of water. Returning back from the fountain I



by *Courine Lowe*

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—While the peace conference is being conducted on this side, the

consist of tableaux vivants for the children, although the for this part of the, has been made.

Mrs. Scriven has called the advisory committee a day afternoon at 5 o'clock, the presence of Miss McCormick, street. Among those present on the committee are Mrs. Burnham, who will have the duty; Mrs. Joseph G. Jacob Bapt, Mrs. Edward Josiah McRobertson, Frankenthal, Mrs. Joseph William E. Clarke, and Mrs. Arthur Farwell.

couldn't find it. So I thought I'd
look for another place of water.

unrewarded. Finally a waiter
and my tray for me, but, of course,
at that time I didn't know whether I
was eating ham or cheese, as I had
no appetite left. Anyway, it seemed
amuse more than one, and their sup-
posed laughter was easily detected.

M. B.

The three piece suit illustrated today reflects the first style mentioned. It is made of navy perraine and is trimmed with red braid. A corsage of red crepe may be employed, but here the blouse of self color, trimmed with the same red braid.

will speak, as will the clu
Mrs. George R. Dean, M
bett, and Mrs. M. H. L
A reception for Charle
fessor of the University
Wisconsin, will be give
ance Françoise this af
o'clock. Mr. Cestre w
Mrs. Hanna Butler wi

SOUTH

DEBANKATZ
Trade

TIOLO

DE MILLE'S
GORGEOUS
FASHION
and
THRILL SHOW

**SATURDAY
NIGHT**

DE MILLE STARD CAST

SPECTACLE
-SCHNITZ-
HONEYMOON EXPRESS

HUGE SPECIALTIES
STAGE SHOW

Sunday, Matinee 1 P. M.
COMING MONDAY

**Richard
Barthelmess**

in the Romance of a
Society Debauchee Who
Plays with Fire—and
Sins Capital

**"THE SEVENTH
DAY"**

HAMLIN
MATINEE DAILY
CONTINUOUS 2 to 11:30 P. M.

THE
Queen
OF
Sheba

HAMLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

3526-36 W. MADISON ST.

LOUBLINER & TRINZ
SENATE
HAMILTON A. KEDDIE
CECIL B. DE MILLES

FOODLAW
Sixty-Third at Drexel
Conway Tearle
IN
'A Wide Open Town'
—IN—
Delightful Human Story That Carries an Interesting Romance
A Picture Worth While
—Coming Tomorrow—
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
STORAN OF THE LADY LETTY

ASCHER'S
PEERLESS
CHOCOLATE AND GRAND BLEND
QUEEN OF SHEBA

RED HARPER AVE. AT 53RD

—WITH—
CONRAD NAGLE
LEATRICE JOY and
THEODORE ROBERTS
—ALSO—
BUSTER KEATON
in "Palazzo"
PAUL BIESE and His Novelty
Orchestra
Musical in Foyer 2 to 12
—Singing Monday—
DOROTHY DALTON and
The "MORAN OF THE LADY LUTE"
And The "Leather Pushers." Room 1

NORTHWEST

COMMODORE 300 Madison Place

—Continues to 11—
WM. S. HART
"TRAVELIN' ON"
Added—Harold Lloyd Comedy
Ingrams Pathé Reviews
Crosby's Fabulous Comedy Orchestra
North Ave. and Washburn
Mat. Daily 2 P. M.

WILL ROGERS
"One Glorious Day"

BEST THE GREATEST
OTHER High Class VENTRILOQUIST
—ALSO— Vaudeville Act—
KIE COOGAN, "My Boy"

KEPESPEARE 43RD AND ELLIS
CONT. 2 TO 11 P. M.
Alphon Valentino Power
HANS CHAPLIN Comedy and YODOL

47th and Cottage Grove Ave.
A Backeller's "The Light in the Clearing"
LARRY LAMAR
JAMES PLEASURE and Fatsie News

INGTON 1102 E 63D STREET
MATINEE AND NIGHT
CLUB HARRY
CONCEALMENT SPECIAL COMEDY
BOBBY BROWN "The House of Mystery"

WARD 63RD ST. AT HARVARD
CONT. 2 TO 11:30
NORMA CALMINE
"LOVE'S REDEMPTION"
"LOVE'S REDEMPTION"

NEL 858 E 93D ST.—Block East
of College Grov
SHOWING IN
LLOYD IN "NEVER WEAKEN"

PARK 5314 LAKE PARK AVE.
CONT. 2 TO 11 P. M.
WILLIAM WALKER
—Last End "Witnesses of the West"

RIE GARDEN 5748 Fraire Ave.
THE RIGHT
LYTTEL "THAT PAID"

HIGAN GARFIELD & MICHIGAN
Y THEATRE—"A Wide Open Town"

PARK 51ST AND CALUMET
MAYNOR
LAKE—"THE GOLDEN OIL"

63RD AND HALSTED
Tramline in "By Right of Marriage"
HALSTED CONT. 2 TO 11:30
REGENT Halsted at 60th St.
"I'm a Rat in '24"

ION 61ST AND YERNON AVE.
Matinee Continuous
RAYMOND RAYMOND

WING Irving P. Wright & Crawford
Double Feature Program
ATHERINE MACDONALD
"THE BEAUTIFUL LIAR"
ORIS MAY, "BOY CRAZY"

LORD 3911 N. CRAWFORD
"WAY TRABLE" By Rich of Purchase

SCHERS
Divides Street and
Ashland Avenues

CROWN All-Star Cast in
"THE MAN WITH TWO MOTHERS"
Selected Vaudeville

ORTAGE PK "Silent Star" at
Hollywood Park Road
MARY MILES MINTER in "MILWAUKEE"
Miss Hadd's Famous Symphony Orchestra

TERMINAL Lucretia and
Sensational
"A HOMEYUN VAMP"

AUSTIN 408 N. Parkside Ave.
"The Great Dictator" 81-100 to 11:00
FLORENCE REED
"THE BLACK PANTHER'S CURS"

HUR 36, 50, CICERO AVE.
"The Great Dictator" 81-100 to 11:00
TOM MIX in "SKY HIGH"

FOREST PARK E. Maines Ave. &
W. Maines St.
Y McAVOY "A HOMEYUN VAMP"
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

OAK PARK

K PARK Wisconsin Ave. 1 Mile So.
"The Great Dictator" 81-100 to 11:00
"The Station Mainline Drive"

Clotilde



1339

WOMAN'S AND MISSE

This long waisted dress, separate aligon, also comes that closes at the arm. The side of the body is in one, and joined to waist that closes in the front.

The pattern, 1339, comes in 42 inches bust measure.

Order Blank for Clotilde Patterns.

CLOTILDE, DAILY TRIBUNE, CHICAGO.

Enclosed send \$..... Please send the Clotilde patterns listed below.

Pattern number..... Size.....

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

How to Order Clotilde

Write your name and address on dotted lines, giving number of patterns as you want.

LEITER SAYS HE LOST \$3,250,000 IN WHEAT CRASH

Satisfied All Judgments,
He Tells N. Y. Jury.

New York, March 17.—[Special.]—Under cross-examination by George Medalla, attorney for Edward and Joseph Hoadley, who are suing him for sums aggregating \$673,400, Joseph Leiter testified that he emerged from the collapse of his wheat corner years ago with an indebtedness of some \$3,250,000 resting on his shoulders.

"You're sure it wasn't \$11,000,000," asked Mr. Medalla.

"Positive," said the defendant.

"Did you operate in wheat for your self or for your family?"

"For myself," the defendant-witness spoke positively.

Says He Cleared Judgments.

"How many judgments resulted against you?" inquired the cross-examiner.

"None that I have not since satisfied," was the answer.

Late today the jury voted affirmatively on the questions of whether Leiter was a resident of Illinois when the indebtednesses were incurred and whether or not they have been outlawed by the Illinois statute of limitations.

The defendant, during the cross-examination, was asked a question about his possession of liquid refreshment. No one but the stenographer and jury, apart from Justice Donnelly, appeared to catch the question, but all sat up and took notice at the answer.

His 200 Case Cellar.

"I had about 200 cases of whisky on hand," said Mr. Leiter, with a nod and a slight wave of his hand.

Momentary envy aroused by the answer did not last long, for the witness, responding to another question, remarked with just a touch of reminiscence, "That was long ago."

Unless the jury's findings should be reversed on appeal, the Hoadleys can go no further with their suits. Mr. Leiter let it be known that if he had not succeeded in defeating the plaintiffs on the statute of limitations plea, he would have interposed another defense to the complaints made against him.

WHEAT TO GRAND JURY.

Eugene McKinney, colored, 2933 South State street, was held to the grand jury yesterday in the South Clark street court in bonds of \$35,000 on seven charges of robbery.

FOREIGN TRADE OF U. S. GROWS, BUT NOT IN \$'S

Bulk 27% More, While
Value Shrinks 40%.

BY ARTHUR EVANS.

America's foreign trade got a fresh dab of complexion paint last night from the rouge pots of the department of agriculture. Instead of the withered, haggard wall flower which some have been picturing, exports of farm products bloomed forth in full war paint, fresh as a daisy from a "Boul Mich" beauty parlor.

Measured in dollars, agricultural exports have been dwindling, just like most other things sent overseas. But measured in pounds, tons, bushels, or barrels, a tremendous growth has occurred in sales abroad. It was known, of course, that the volume increased last year and that much of the slump in trade abroad in terms of dollars was due to the drop in price levels. But the agricultural department is the first to apply the real tape measure.

Wheat and Corn Lead.

Its analysis sets forth some interesting features:

For instance, more wheat was exported in 1921 than in any other year in the history of the U. S. A.

Corn exports were the greatest in volume since 1900.

Taken as a whole, thirty-two of the principal agricultural products entering into our export trade in 1921 showed an increase of 27 per cent in volume over 1920. But the value of these same products was 40 per cent less than for the smaller quantity shipped in 1920.

The aggregate value of farm and for-

est products exported in 1921 was \$2,304,000,000, as against \$3,458,000,000 in 1920, a fall of 40 per cent. The annual average value for the five pre-war years, 1910-14, was \$1,142,000,000.

While the exports increased largely in volume, it is pointed out that the decline in value has greatly offset the possible gain derived from increased quantity exports. Still, and this is of importance, the increased volume, which is far larger than generally estimated, has served to cut down the surplus production, the presence of which agricultural experts were declaring was the real source of the trouble in farm prices. More of it has been marketed than was deemed probable eight or ten months ago.

Exports Smash Records.

Wheat and wheat flour exports in 1921 amounted to \$55,550,000 bushels with a declared value of \$550,601,000—the largest quantity of wheat ever exported from the United States in one year. The largest former record was in 1920, when 307,630,000 bushels, with a value of \$11,400,000, went overseas.

Corn exports in 1921, including cornmeal, were 132,000,000 bushels, valued at \$96,500,000, as against 21,230,000 bushels, valued at \$38,900,000, in 1920. The pre-war average was 48,800,000 bushels, valued at \$25,400,000. These exports have exceeded any year since 1900. The export price of corn was 72 cents a bushel in 1921, as against \$1.49 in 1920. The five year pre-war average was 64 cents.

Dying Father Wishes to
Locate Missing Daughter

Miss Josephine Stanslow, if you are somewhere in Chicago, write to your father at the Appel Clothing company, 117 South 4th street, Springfield. He is reported dying and says he has not heard from his daughter for four years.

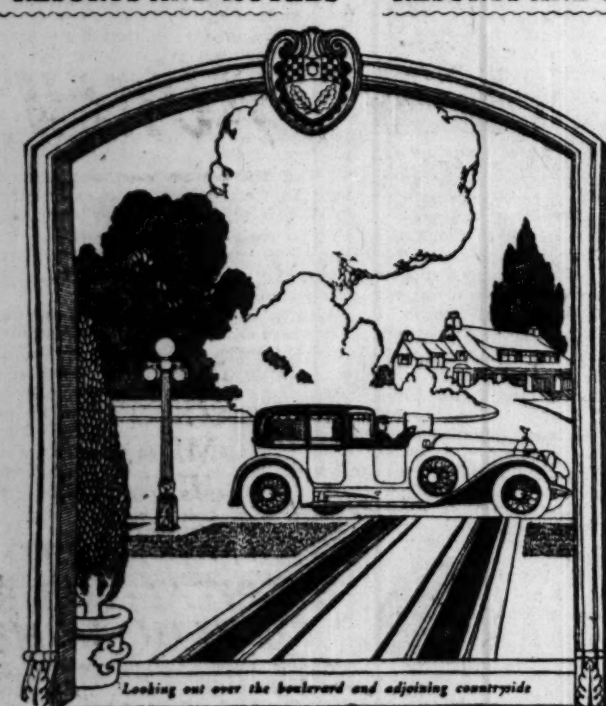
Did You Ever Try

"SALADA"

natural leaf Green Tea? It has proven a pleasant revelation to thousands of those hitherto used to Japan and China Greens.

324

RESORTS AND HOTELS RESORTS AND HOTELS RESORTS AND HOTELS



Before you decide, see these
new apartments

SITUATED in delightful suburban Oak Park—the Oak Park Arms offers the most modern of servant-supplied apartments. Everything, even linen, silver, china and ice! The commissary is available for provisions. With all this considered, rentals will prove most moderate. The restaurant is cosmopolitan in service and menu. Come to the Oak Park Arms—see the fascinating apartments of one to four rooms now available.

Oak Park Arms

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Telephone Oak Park 4870

Goodrich Steamship Lines
MUSKOGEE GRAND HAVEN GRAND RAPIDS
Docks: Michigan Avenue Loop Bridge and River

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LESS THAN 10 MILES FROM CHICAGO
All Buildings Strictly Fireproof

MUD
BATHS
"NATURE'S CURE" FOR
RHEUMATISM
ECZEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES
Wonderful results in a Very Short Time
A splendid and intensive Hot Course
Bring Your Golf Clubs
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WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN
Open All the Year 'Round

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Australia
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
First 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 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WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

BY CHARLES MICHAELS.

Grain markets showed surprising strength. Sentiment was decidedly bullish, and the very up the finish was with net gains of 2 3/4¢ on wheat, 1 1/4¢ on corn, 3/4¢ on oats, and 2¢ on rye.

At no time were wheat prices lower than the previous day's close. Strength in Liverpool and Winnipeg, combined with decidedly bullish local sentiment, resulted in a ready absorption of offerings from commission houses on the break, and each bulge carried values into new ground on the upturn.

A leading local professional was a free buyer of corn and wheat, showing an advance of 1 1/4¢ over the previous day's finish was easily attained, the close being on a reaction of 1/4¢ from the top.

Cash houses sold oats freely, but the strength in other grains more than offset this, and the finish was about the top. Provisions were easier early in sympathy with hogs, but free buying by commission houses and free trading in stocks absorbed the surplus in the pit and a strong rally followed. Lard closed 1 1/2¢, and ribs 5 1/4¢ higher. Cash trade was quiet. Prices follow:

May	High	Low	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
Wheat	11.00	10.97	11.00	11.05
Wheat	11.00	10.97	11.00	11.05
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CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock in Chicago yesterday were:

HOGS.

Bulk of sales..... 9.00 to 9.15
Heavy butchers..... 9.00 to 9.15
Light butchers..... 9.00 to 9.15
Porkers..... 9.00 to 9.15
Sows..... 9.00 to 9.15
Stags, subject to disposal..... 9.00 to 9.15

CATTLE.

Prime steers, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs..... 8.00 to 9.15
Good to choice, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs..... 8.00 to 9.15
Poor to good, 800 to 1,000 lbs..... 8.00 to 9.15
Bulk of fat steers..... 8.00 to 9.15
Light butchers..... 8.00 to 9.15
Heavy butchers..... 8.00 to 9.15
Porkers..... 8.00 to 9.15
Sows..... 8.00 to 9.15
Stags, subject to disposal..... 8.00 to 9.15

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Western lambs..... 13.00 to 15.00
Native lambs..... 13.00 to 15.00
Lambs, poor to best..... 13.00 to 15.00
Feeding and breeding lambs..... 13.00 to 15.00
Sheep, poor to best..... 13.00 to 15.00
Ewes, poor to best..... 13.00 to 15.00
Stags, subject to disposal..... 13.00 to 15.00

One big local trader was a heavy buyer of wheat, corn, and oats, while a leading cash house was credited with selling, especially in oats. However, the market was not so strong as the last few days has been surprising. It is so sharp that caution was advised in buying on bulge like that of yesterday's.

Increased outside and local buying is needed to maintain the advance in grain. There are a number of traders who are buying, and it is higher prices for May wheat. All markets are higher.

Larger general buying of July wheat was on. One of the largest export houses bought 100,000 bushels of wheat, and another 50,000 bushels. The market was not so strong as the last few days has been surprising. It is so sharp that caution was advised in buying on bulge like that of yesterday's.

Country mills and elevators in the United States had 72,564,000 bushels of wheat on March 1, the smallest on record except in 1913, when there were 72,564,000 bushels. The five-year average is 81,000,000 bushels. The year's supply being 20 per cent under the average, and 11 per cent under the five-year average. The market was not so strong as the last few days has been surprising. It is so sharp that caution was advised in buying on bulge like that of yesterday's.

A friendly feeling toward the buying side of July and September wheat in preference to the May is expressed by Bartlett-Frasier company. Sumner, who is a prominent trader, says that uncertainty as to the situation, they are during May, and as the crop is late in getting started it will come into head in what is called a dry period. The market was not so strong as the last few days has been surprising. It is so sharp that caution was advised in buying on bulge like that of yesterday's.

The United States will be the only available source of supplies, and foreign buying like last year is not to be heavy in the early months after harvest.

GRAIN IN ALL MARKETS.

WHEAT.

No. 1 red..... 1.02 to 1.03
No. 2 red..... 1.02 to 1.03
No. 3 red..... 1.02 to 1.03
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Park Rent \$70
South Park-av-
n 2610.
NT-5 RMS. 5040
rms. 5040 Calmet
rms. 5827 Dorches
rms. 5827 Dorches
nt-SPLENDID 1
2 bath, 1st fl.
rent \$150; garage
an-av. WOLFE

NT - 2212 W. 37
 rm apt. hot water
 porch: \$70. Open
 day 1. Lafayette
 NT - 6023 KEN
 overlooking Midw
 rd: pos: 6 Ma
 Dorchester 6424
 RENT-HYDE PARK
 6 rooms, 2 bath
 front: spaciou
 7370.
 RENT-SO. SHORE
 1st fl: also 5 rms.
 exp. Owner, Dorche
 RENT-LAKE PARK
 4 rm: \$70: 5
 4882 Lake Pa
 Sunnyside 4820
 E 6801 CAL
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 C. surf. 1: 6 Ma
 April 1 to Oct

NEW BUILD
4 rms., 3 large
bennett-av. Now o
NT-5231 KENN
rooms, 2 baths;
Dorchester 8209.
NT-3 RM. Apt. I
1. CHAS. G. HIC
N 5431.
ENT-OVERLOOK
Pk., 7 rms., 2 ba
av. Ph. Midway I
NT-7424 EMER
parlor; immes
WOODWIN, 38 S. De
NT-5 LARGE BOO
1 in 12' ceiling read
av. 2d apt.
NT-4638 VINCE
4-6 bedrms. off ha
L.
NT-6765 EVANS-A
modern; priv. por
Midway 7197.
NT-FLATS: STEE
N. 345; 5 rms., 3

5517-19 UNIV
 apt. 6 rms., s. p.
 1 yr. or sooner.
 NT-WOMAN EN-
 joying with woman
 349 E. 81st-st.
 NT-3 & 5 BND
 rent. Janitor.
 call Main 3757.
 NT-630 BLACK
 1st rms., mod. 1
 apt. \$80. 5 rms. at
 NT-900 E. 55TH-S
 Junior or call Beckle
 NT-6320 KIMBALL
 sun. par. apt. pr.
 NT-1 AND 7 ROOM
 \$47.50 and \$50.
 NT-4 ROOMERS
 pr. 6124 SOUTH
 NT-5 LIGHT OUT
 622-st. 2d s. p.
 NT-GRAND BLVD
 apt. sun par. 2 b
 NT-5522 INDIA
 2 baths; reduc
 NT-028 GARFIELD

Steam heat: reas.
 NT-4 RM. APT. 51
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 NT-5330 MARYL
 apt.: 975 Hyde
 NT-2 RM ANI
 Apt. 4, 1201 E
 NT-5536 MICHIGA
 3d apt.
 NT-8 RM APTS
 705 Garfield-bldg
 NT-4 RMS. STM
 ght; poss. new. 3
 NT-4 FOUR ROOM
 Englewood 7944

11

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST SIDE
FOR SALE—IN CENTRAL AUSTIN. Very desirable property, large store and 3 1/2 acre tract; stone front brick bldg., opposite the city hall. North-west corner of 3rd and 1st St. of, can rent for \$3,000 a year. \$500; reas. terms. F. A. HILL & CO., 115 W. Lake-st.
FOR SALE—WEST ROOSEVELT RD. 12th St. to 13th St., vacant lot, 60x131 ft. (approx.) for sale or lease. Call on J. H. CUMMINGS & CO., 40 S. Dearborn St.
FOR SALE—2850 W. CHICAGO

HOUSE—SOUTH SIDE.
A brick residence and garage, 1 year old, built by best mechanics and of best materials. The owner is a supervisor of the construction of houses and is a builder of a reputation. Features include 8 rooms, dressing room, bathroom, and toilet room. Garage has room for 2 cars and has several heating pipes. This residence cannot be beat in the area. Call Fairfax 2535 for appointment. \$48,000; clear.

A REAL HOME

stone front. 1/2 mi. S. south of 41st
porch. 2 of the bedrooms have
bathrooms. 10 ft. wide
furnings near I. C. street. attractive
bargain price and easy surface.
Call R. K. RUBIN at 2976.
MILYDE PARK 2976.

MILTON PARK HOME
3 room frame home at 7025 Val
framed for one or two families. 1
bath and upper front porch with
rear porch. 1/2 mi. S. south of 41st
of: unusually close to home; in
Seward 1947.

ROOM BUNGALOW.
Euclid-av. If you have \$3,000 and
are going to buy a bungalow and
don't buy better than this. You can
cut the price from the market.

NEAR UNIVERSITY.
house, hot water heat, newly de-
corated in perfect
condition. \$2,200; any terms; bound a-
day. **McKee & Poague in J. R. R. Bldg.**
E. 63d-st. Hyde Park. **Hyde Park.**

YOU SHOULD SEE THIS
brick bungalow, lot 351212, 2
bath and oak trim, 2 bath, 1
car front. Best transo. \$11,000.

McBride & Co.
98th-st. Westworth 146

GALFORD FOR \$7,500.
GARAGE. HOT WATER HEAT.
Dorchester. Large room.
elvin. business lady home.
Saleman. **TAKE**

strictly modern bungalow, double
sage: ideal location, price \$11,500.
E. J. RADKE Midway 7708
71st-st.

URGAIN-WE THINK

brick bungalow, buffet, hv. heat,
car. and cab. ch. 7828 Rhodes-
W. 7828 Rhodes-
BIRCH BRO. 142 E. 79th-
Midway 1001

HWAY-AD. CON
ture-st. modern 7 room val-
met. garage: 7 fruit val-
bik. from I. C. station, 100
Main, 1000. Special
owner on prem. Price \$11,000
a 9991. Why pay less?

VERY BEST BUY
7 room, pressed brick mod-

J. L. SSS. 330 S. 71st St.
SOUTH SEVEN BUNGALOW
side drive; finished attic; central
heat; new heating plant, new
pipes; pressed; new kitchen; new
car; trees, shrubbery; new
bath; terrace. 7408 Bennett's Ave.
FOR SALE

FOR SALE
Place, 4 lots
-suit trees
-new kitchen
Do not delay
CHICAGO
Call 2-1000

FOR SALE
new brick
large rooms
-oak kitchen
-w. heat, "Irish"
at once
Call 2-1000

FOR SALE
stucco; 2
-oak heating
-2 blocks from
\$6,000 bal.;
CHICAGO
6803 Sheridan
FOR SALE

th, including all interest.
Bungalow, \$3,000.
Wolf Links, 2 bks, to Water
4 links, to Lake, 2 bks, to
Call 7430 Phosphor
333 YALE-AV.
with 5 & light room; let offer
and Rock Lake bldg, 1000
school, and normal class
FORCED TO SELL this
modern 6 r. r. r. sun. b. m.
phone; 3745 107; ideal location
for business. Terms. Address & Room
15 KENWOOD-AV. & 10th
electric light, hard-
wood floor, \$1,000 down, balance reason-
able.

3000 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, furnace
 and air conditioning. Call
 LILY BROS. 704-940-0811, on Hamilton
 1953.
 SOUTHWEST SHORE, NEW 8 KM
 W. West: 1000 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms and
 250; high grade in every part
 and an air conditioned garage. Call
 LILY BROS. 704-940-0811, on Hamilton
 1953.
 MR. BRICK BUNGALOW, AT
 tations: large, high rooms;
 paved; small permanent down.
 704-8 Perry-ark.
 W 5 RM, BRICK BUNGALOW,
 a trim, bookcase and fire-
 place. 8313 Leslie-av. or
 704-8 Perry-ark.
 PARK MANOR, MODERN
 4 bedrooms, hot water, central
 air conditioning, price low at \$4500.
 Call 704-8 Perry-ark.
 E, MODERN,
 par. 3 1/2 ft. of
 4 beds, hot water,
 4 CO. 6188 N
 NORTH
 For Sub-On
 and Dearborn
 702 FIRST
 ROGERS
 Leaving town
 location: STEPHEN
 704-4 N. Clara-
 FOR SALE-NEE
 thing you need
 have: garage, fire
 place, central air
 Clara-Edgemoor
 FOR SALE-NEE

INGLESIAV. F. PK
res. newly dec. hwd. fl.
plumb. lot bath; mm
bath. Call State 436
PK. BUNGALOW
bargain lot; bookcase, fireplace
\$1,750. Terms. Porch. 650
MUST SELL AT ONCE MY
home in Kenwood. I
Here is a bargain. Adm
NEW & B. BUNGALOW
Call 1-800-333-3333
Owner. D. F. DUFFY, JR.
MICHIGAN-VA. 11 RM
bargain \$3,500 cash
and tomorrow from 2 is
RM. 100X133.
71st st.

HOUSE \$100.
and L.C. station.
No. 720.
Hyde Park 1469.
RANGE, CEMENT BLOCK
CONCRETE, 1000
Hawthorne-av., near 76th-st.
No. 439.
WM BRICK BUNGALOW
on lot, marble work, 10
E Clyde, H. P. 5732.
WM BRICK BUNGALOW
on lot and garage. 304
W BRICK BUNGALOW
on lot; lot a real bor-
row. 70 Exchange
WM BRICK BUNGALOW,
residence, assessment
paid 3098.
FRAME RAIL, NORMAL
\$900 cash, balance \$50
cash.
Owner D. TAYLOR
FOR SALE - 3 P
R. 1st, 2nd and 3rd
ROBERTS, Dearbo
FOR SALE - 2
stock, 1000
stuck. Call today.
Morris.
FOR SALE - BRICK
3 rooms, attic, 4
lot 30X125. 343
FOR SALE - BARGO
mod. brick house
city, L. and surface
FOR SALE - FINE
FOR SALE - FRAT
L. 1st
FOR SALE - 2
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7th-st.; price \$6,500.
0013.
REAL ESTATE BROS.
investment. E. E.
Indiana-av.
H.M. BK. HUNG. A
home, price \$3,500.
P. 212.
FINE O. B. MOF
bal. rent. Mar. 1
res. O 100, Tribune.
H-ST. NB. BEACH
A. 36 1/2 lot. 1.
SALE BY OWN
5 rms. and sleeping
bath-av.
FOR SALE - AT A B
2 brick houses, mod
w/ Lincoln Park
FOR SALE - 3038 N
res. \$4,000 - 7 roo
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FOR SALE - N. EDGE
h. 2-bks. 1000
PAUL E. HARTUNG
FOR SALE - BEOMING
Phone Sunnyvale 277

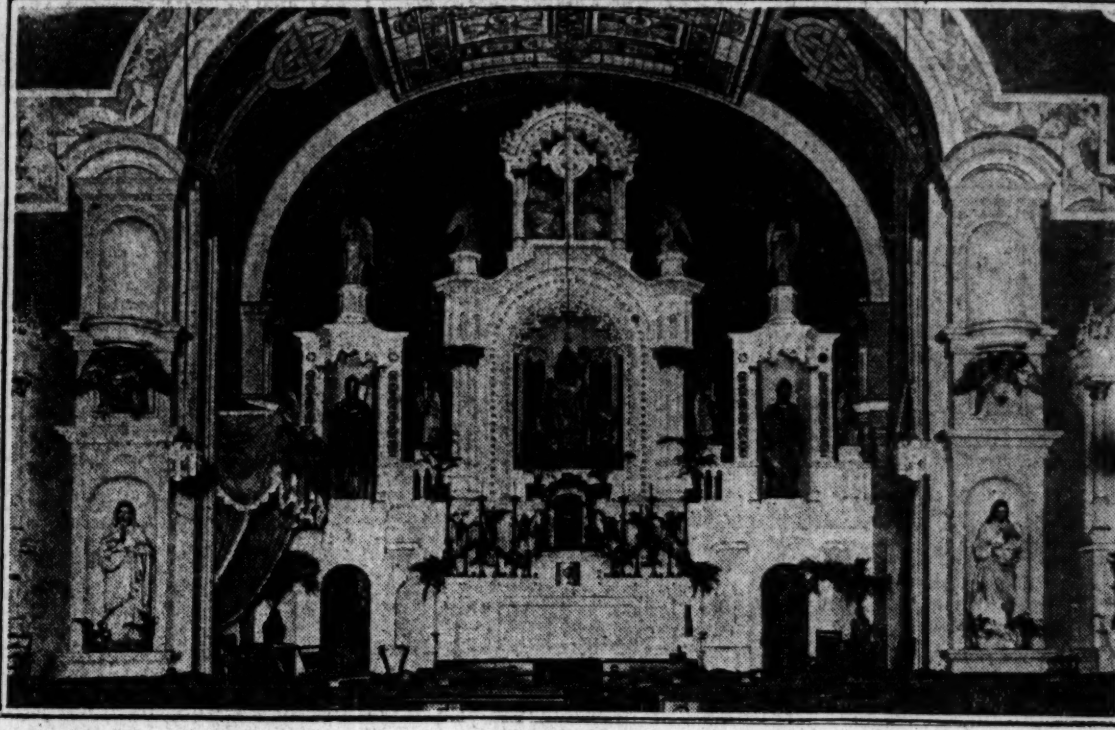
MADELYNN'S FATE NOW RESTS WITH JURY



YOUNG DODGE RECEIVING SENTENCE. "Five days in jail and \$100 fine," a Detroit judge told John Duval Dodge (right), son of the late John F. Dodge, millionaire auto manufacturer, Thursday as this photo was snapped. He tried to get out of jail yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, but failed.



WHOSE IS HE? "Nay Boo," this new Warren avenue station lockup keeper gives as his name. He's a lost boy, 2 years old, and wants his parents.



A DOUBLE ANNIVERSARY was celebrated at St. Patrick's church, Adams and Desplaines streets, yesterday—St. Patrick's day and the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the church. New decorations were seen by the public for the first

time and hundreds were turned away. Bishop Hoban celebrated pontifical high mass aided by one hundred priests, who cabled greetings to Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith in Dublin.

(Tribune Photo.)



(Los Angeles Times News Bureau Photo.)



MODERN SOLOMON. Isaiah Moore, arrested in Indianapolis, remembers marrying thirteen women, and may have other wives. He is 32 years old.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY? "I am very weary and anxious to have it all over with," Madelynn Obenchain said as arguments were closed and her case was given to the jury yesterday. She smiled and chatted with friends while Ralph Obenchain sat beside her.



FIRST TRY OF AIR LINER. This photograph was taken at Ashburn field just before the start of the Edward Stinson all metal monoplane for Detroit. Reading from left to right, those in the picture are: Merrow Krum, aviation editor of The Tribune; Theodore Thomas,

T. S. Vincent, "Eddie" Stinson, the pilot; Arthur Thexton, Charles Hurbick, and Johnny Metzger. The Stinson air liner made the trip to Detroit in four hours, winding up with a forced landing in the mud.

(Tribune Photo.)



HE'S THERE. Johnny Dundee spoiled the lightweight championship ideas of Charlie White of Chicago last night by winning a decision over him in New York.



POOR LITTLE RICH GIRLS. They bade farewell yesterday to their dancing teacher, Mr. Alva Bournique, it being the end of the season. It was a masquerade costume party. Two hundred children participated. The affair was held at Lincoln

hall, Elm street and Dearborn parkway. Among the striking costumes were those of (left to right) Frances Winn Canfield, Irene Valentine, and Kate Winn Canfield.

(Tribune Photo.)



LAUGH COSTS HIS LIFE. Mrs. Rose Abrahamson, 2339 West Monroe street, shot her husband to death as he lay asleep in bed yesterday. "He laughed at me when our baby was born and died four months ago, and I've hated him ever since," she said. She was held on a charge of murder.



SOAKING THE OLD H. C. L. John Marshall high school girls are making their own dresses. The one Miss Esther Bodsky (left) is wearing cost her \$2.33, the hat 80 cents. Miss Rita Hurwich (right) made her hat and dress for \$5.83 and sold the hat to her teacher, Mrs. Jean B. Gordon, for \$4.



MARDI GRAS QUEEN. Miss Florence Scott, crowned the ruler of Fort Worth, Tex., for a week of joyous festivities ending tonight.



SAYING IT WITH FLOWERS. Boys of the reserve officers' training corps of Tilden high school, all in uniform, loaded themselves down with blooms yesterday and proceeded to the government hospital for sick and wounded ex-service men

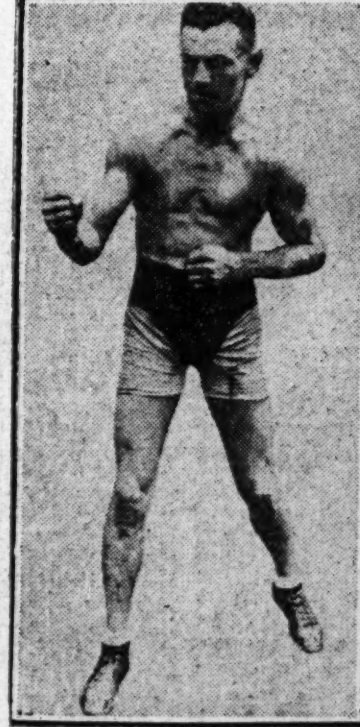
at Drexel boulevard and Forty-seventh street. They made the rooms look like a flower exhibit and left a cheerful, grateful bunch of patients behind them when they marched away.

(Tribune Photo.)

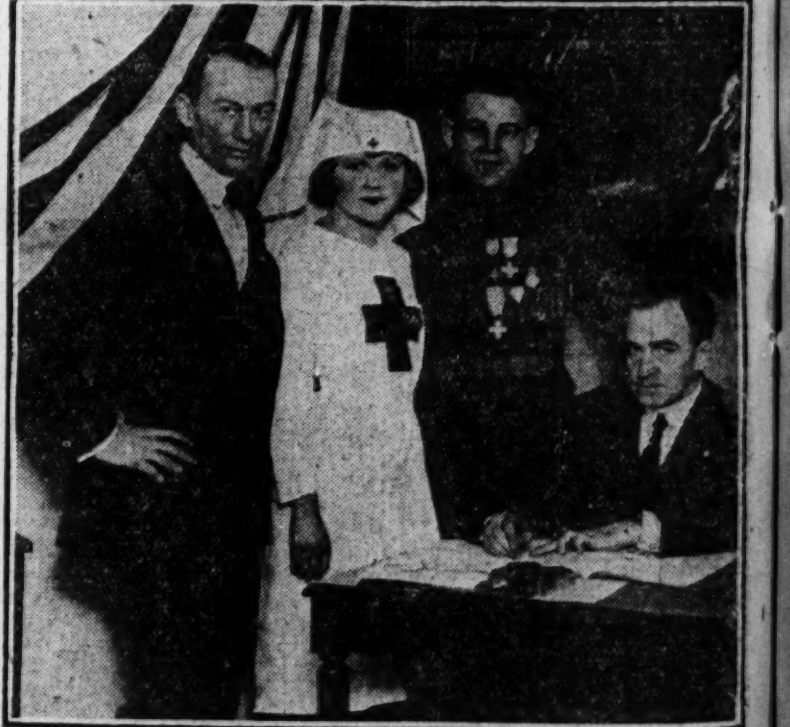


(Wide World Photo.)

BUSY ON HER TROUSSEAU? That's what some say Miss Mathilde McCormick is doing at Hot Springs, Va., where the photo was taken. Some say she will wed Max Oser, Swiss riding master, in Zurich—others say Chicago. But Miss McCormick herself says—nothing.



STEEL JAWED is Ciqui, featherweight champion of Europe, coming to the U. S. soon. Part of his jaw was shot away in the war, and for the missing bone surgeons put in steel.



DEMOCRATS HONOR HERO MARINE. John Kelly (second from left), winner of the congressional medal of honor and many other war decorations, has been named honorary chairman of the Democratic service men's organization. Others are John Bettenbender, 1224 F. A. (left), Miss Betty Strain and Charles D. Bradley, 9th Inf., secretary.

7 CENTS
PAY NO MORE

VOLUME LXXX

DECEMBER

CENTURY TO S
WORLD REMA
—NORTHCLIFFE

His Conviction A
Visiting Most of

BY VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE
From a Foreword by Ferdinand T.
(Copyright: 1922: By New York
(Press Publishing Company)

The circumstances surrounding the interview are exceptional. The speaking, probably the best of its kind, had completed a world tour before. I went over to him at Cap d'All, near Monte Carlo. "We have all been reading messages, sir, but they are not what I want is a complete and state estimate, now that you are of the things which you have, since I saw you off from New York last July."

I handed the temporary impression of twenty questions, which needed to digest a short while, began dictating slowly, with here and there. The dictation spread over two days and last hours.

My purpose in stating the facts to stress the fact that what is the lesson learned by the first of such unique ability and skill over to travel the world, a vision, who can see away and who has than actually itself, a who, having seen, cares but for solitary thing—his conception truth.

Some Incidental Comments
Lord Northcliffe said other unrecorded below, they being other matters, but which I felt permission to quote, such as "The mutual ignorance and tolerance displayed by one party toward the other is at the heart of much of our trouble."

"A very wonderful success achieved at Washington because of a strong chairman. We have been from the lack of such a chair at our numerous and needless rogan conferences."

"France will pull through what you tell me may have been in my absence. France is a great try."

"I heard a lot about Ireland away, but as to this suggestion the right of secession may be by the Irish Free State at imperial conference—why mentioning secession in Australia New Zealand would get very shrill."

Heard Little of German
"How those bearing the white burden bless Mr. Wilson for determination phrase!"

"Give Germany back some of I heard little of Germans on many in my particular way world."

"There was humor, too, in the view—as when I sought to be purveyor of news for the date as to what had occurred since last summer. With of his own newspapers pile around the room he was trying up vents—it seemed almost were vexed at their having without him—but of Cannes little, of Genoa naught."

"The most striking thing learned from these papers is the of people whose lives have been who have gone in several. One hundred and but I had traveled always men in all lands."

Of Cannes he said: "Lloyd has always had Briand in his Of Genoa: "What is the use for a party without the principle the United States? The comes mainly something to making hands with people who are their hands."

"World to Completely Change"
And an astonishing Odyssey truly has been, its champion the minds, as he knows how white and colored who rule the world."

May 1, in conclusion, give a personal impression of what I saw in Lord Northcliffe's state of day?

He thinks, having seen many countries on previous occasions the world is going to change by this century as the result of nationalism and race consciousness by the European world doesn't know how it is going to add he bars prophecy."

But the growing power of hundreds of millions inspired indirectly by faith and fanaticism upon every second that the man utter. And the press has done it—away stumbling east—the printing

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